

A Preliminary List of the Leaf-roller Moths (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) of Virginia

Winnie H.Y. Lam

Department of Biological Sciences
CW 405 Biological Sciences Building
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2E9
(email: wnnelam@gmail.com)

Jadranka Rota¹

Department of Entomology
National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC 20013-7012, USA

John W. Brown²

Systematic Entomology Laboratory
U.S. Department of Agriculture, A.R.S.
National Museum of Natural History
P.O. Box 37012, MRC 168
Washington, DC 20013-7012, USA
(email: john.brown@ars.usda.gov)

ABSTRACT

The microlepidopteran fauna of Virginia is poorly documented. We present an annotated checklist of 301 species of leaf-roller moths (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) recorded from the state based on the examination of 4,207 pinned specimens deposited in institutional or university collections; the specimen database from the Essig Museum of Entomology, University of California, Berkeley (122 specimen records); and literature records. County distribution, capture dates, and host plants are presented for each species. The geographic coverage of the material examined is highly uneven, with most specimens (60%) from Fairfax County (200 species). The poor state of knowledge of the Virginia tortricid fauna is demonstrated by the lack of records for nearly one-fifth of all counties and large independent cities. Much more collecting by both amateur and professional lepidopterists, as well as a review of additional existing collections, is needed before a general understanding of the geographic and temporal distribution of Virginia's tortricid fauna will begin to emerge.

Key words: biodiversity, distribution, faunal survey, host plants, microlepidoptera, phenology.

¹Current address: Department of Entomology, Natural History Museum of Denmark, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark; email: jrota@snm.ku.dk

²Author to whom to address correspondence

INTRODUCTION

Active management of natural lands has become an integral component of efforts focused on the long-term conservation of biological resources, especially those resources occurring in or near fragmented habitat, adjacent to development, or subject to direct and indirect anthropogenic impacts. However, before meaningful management strategies can be developed and implemented, it is essential to identify the constituents of the biodiversity to be conserved. Biotic inventories and faunal surveys represent the first step in that process.

The insect fauna of Virginia has received considerable attention over the last two decades with surveys of groups such as sawflies (Hymenoptera: Symphyta) (Smith, 2006), caddisflies (Trichoptera) (Flint et al., 2004, 2008, 2009), dragonflies and damselflies (Odonata) (e.g., Roble, 1994; Roble et al., 1997), mosquitoes (Diptera: Culicidae) (Harrison et al., 2002), robber flies (Diptera: Asilidae) (Bedell, 2010), true bugs (Heteroptera) (e.g., Hoffman, 1996, 2006), beetles (Coleoptera) (e.g., Anderson et al., 1995; Hoffman & Roble, 2000; Hoffman et al., 2002, 2006, 2009), and butterflies (Lepidoptera: Papilionoidea) (Chazal et al., 2004, 2010a, 2010b). In addition, several “bioblitzes” have provided “snapshot” views of the biota of specific parks (e.g., Evans, 2008). By comparison, the moth fauna of Virginia is poorly documented in the scientific literature. Recently published surveys of macromoths at selected sites in the state include those of Stein (1993), Butler et al. (2001), Steury et al. (2007), and Ludwig (2000, 2001, 2002, 2009). Roble et al. (1999) reported the recent arrival of an exotic noctuid in the state. Likewise, the microlepidopteran (smaller moths) fauna of Virginia remains little studied. There are a few older literature records of tortricids in Virginia such as those reported by Skinner (1921), Heinrich (1923, 1926), and Milne & Milne (1944); more recently, Wagner et al. (1995) reported on larval collections that included 36 species of tortricids. The purpose of this paper is to provide the first list of the tortricid fauna of Virginia as a foundation upon which to build our knowledge of their spatial and temporal distributions.

Tortricid moths (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae), commonly known as leaf-rollers, are one of the largest lineages of microlepidoptera (Kristensen, 1998; Brown, 2005). The common name “leaf-rollers” has been applied to the family owing to the larval habit of shelter-building by folding or rolling leaves of the food plant, but the larvae of tortricids employ a wide variety of feeding strategies, including gall-inducing, stem- and root-boring, fruit-boring, seed-predating, flower-

feeding, and leaf litter-feeding; a very few are predaceous on scale insects (Powell et al., 1998; Brown, 2005). Tortricid larvae feed on a wide array of plant families; members of the subfamily Tortricinae usually are polyphagous, whereas those of the subfamily Olethreutinae are more host-specific. Due to their plant-feeding habits, many tortricid species are important pests of agricultural, ornamental, and forest plants. In contrast, some highly localized or rare tortricids may require conservation efforts in order to persist in a changing landscape.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Study Site

The Commonwealth of Virginia covers 110,784 km² and is situated along the mid-Atlantic seaboard of the eastern United States. Politically, the Commonwealth consists of 95 counties and 39 independent cities that are not included within a county; there are five former counties (i.e., no longer recognized as counties) that are now “county-sized” cities.

Virginia is topographically diverse, ranging from sea level along the coast to 1746 m (5729 ft) at Mount Rogers in the Appalachian Mountains, the latter of which form much of the western edge of the state. With five major physiographic provinces recognized within its borders, Virginia encompasses one of the most diverse landscapes in the East (Hoffman, 1969; Woodward & Hoffman, 1991). Its geographic position places it at the southern limit of many northern species and the northern limit of many southern species (DCR, 2009).

Data Sources

We databased specimens of tortricid moths from Lepidoptera collections at the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. (USNM), Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg (VT), Virginia Museum of Natural History, Martinsville (VMNH), and a sample of specimens from the Essig Museum of Entomology, University of California, Berkeley (EME). We also used the specimen database of the Essig Museum of Entomology (EMDB) for records of tortricids from Virginia. Recent collections made by staff of the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Natural Heritage throughout the state also were studied, most of which are deposited in the USNM collection. Additional institutional acronyms include the following: AMNH (American Museum of Natural

History, New York, New York); CNC (Canadian National Collection of Insects, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada); FSCA (Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, Florida); SNPC (Shenandoah National Park Collection, Luray, Virginia), and VDCR (Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Natural Heritage, Richmond, Virginia).

Each entry (record) in the database represents an individual specimen. The database includes the following fields: subfamily, tribe, genus, species, author, sex, county, locality, latitude, longitude, date(s) collected, collector(s), and additional notes. The database will be made available through the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Natural Heritage.

We also extracted records of tortricids from several literature sources: Skinner (1921), Heinrich (1923, 1926), Milne & Milne (1944), Powell (1980), Stein (1993), and Wagner et al. (1995). In the Annotated Checklist, all county records are accompanied by their literature citation or the institution where the specimens are deposited.

Nomenclature

Nomenclature follows Brown (2005); tribes are assigned to subfamilies following Horak & Brown (1991) and Brown (2005); and per Horak (2006), Endotheniini is combined with Bactrini. Genera are arranged alphabetically within tribes, as are species within genera. Genera listed in quotes (i.e., "*Cochylis*") indicate that the associated species potentially require a different generic combination (or a new genus), but such has not been formally proposed. Common names are provided in brackets for those species for which one is recognized. A few of the species represent undescribed entities, and these are indicated by "n. sp."

Food Plant Data

Food plant information for each tortricid species was obtained from the database compiled by Brown et al. (2008), where original references for the data can be found. The data include records from throughout the range of each tortricid species, not just their range in Virginia. Family names for plant species follow GRIN (2010). For tortricids recorded from five or fewer hosts, all host species are listed. Where more than five species are recorded, the host plant families are listed followed by the number of host genera recorded for that plant family, e.g., "Asteraceae (6)" indicates that six genera of Asteraceae have been recorded. Host plant families are organized alphabetically.

Spatial Distribution

Specimen records from most independent cities, i.e., those not included within counties, were combined with those of the county that is geographically closest or that physically surrounds the respective city. For example, specimens from the independent cities of Falls Church and Alexandria were combined with those from Fairfax County, and specimens from the City of Richmond were combined with those from Henrico County. However, five of the independent cities are either former counties or encompass large areas; hence, they are treated like counties for purposes of presenting distribution records. These cities and their former county names (included in parentheses) are: City of Chesapeake (formerly Norfolk County; also includes the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth for the purposes of this paper); City of Hampton (formerly Elizabeth City County); City of Newport News (formerly Warwick County); City of Suffolk (formerly Nansemond County); and City of Virginia Beach (formerly Princess Anne County). In the annotated checklist, county records are listed directly below the species heading; names of these five county-sized cities appear in italics. Specimens labeled only as "Virginia" are included, but detailed distribution data are unknown.

Temporal Distribution

In the annotated checklist, flight period, represented by the earliest and latest date of capture regardless of year, are provided immediately following the list of counties. For species represented by a single specimen, the date of capture of that specimen is given. In a few instances, an additional note is provided to explain the data. The collecting date is not present on the labels of several older specimens, and specific collecting dates are unknown for most of the species mentioned in the literature.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

We documented 301 species of Tortricidae from Virginia based on the examination of 4,207 pinned specimens, a review of the Essig Museum specimen database (122 specimen records), and a review of relevant literature. By comparison, Covell (1999) reported 348 species from Kentucky, and Glaser et al. (unpub. data) 319 species from Maryland. Although the documented species richness of tortricids in Virginia is lower than that reported for the adjacent states, based on area and topographic diversity, it is likely that species richness is higher in Virginia. Clearly, much additional sampling is required before a meaningful

estimate of the number of tortricid species in Virginia can be derived.

The number of species and specimens recorded for each county is listed in Table 1. The location and intensity of survey efforts combine to create an uneven and incomplete picture of species distributions for Virginia. Approximately 60% of all specimens examined (2,506 specimens) are from Fairfax County. The disproportionately large number of specimens from this county reflects not only the contemporary collecting efforts of a National Park Service inventory of George Washington Memorial Parkway National Park 2006–2009 (including Turkey Run and Great Falls parks) ($n = 515$ specimens), a survey by Paul Opler of his residence in Alexandria (Rose Hill) 1975–1977 ($n = 638$ specimens), and a survey by John Brown of his residence in Fairfax 1997–2010 ($n = 541$ specimens), but many older specimens collected by Carl Heinrich and August Busck (ca. 1915–1930) are from this county as well. The sampling effort in the rest of Virginia has been much less intensive to nonexistent. In fact, no tortricid has been recorded from 20 (20%) of the 100 current ($n = 95$) and former ($n = 5$; now large independent cities) counties (Table 1, Fig. 1). Furthermore, the vast majority of Virginia's counties have fewer than 20 confirmed tortricid species, a figure often obtainable at any single locality in eastern North America. Twenty or more species are recorded from only 13 counties or cities, and 40 or more species are recorded from only six: Giles Co. ($n = 40$), Bath Co. ($n = 41$), Rockbridge Co. ($n = 43$), Montgomery Co. ($n = 44$), City of Virginia Beach ($n = 53$), and Fairfax Co. ($n = 200$). By comparison, George Washington Memorial Parkway National Park alone harbored 61 species, and the Fairfax County residences of Paul Opler and John Brown yielded 85 and 60 species, respectively. Also, Wagner et al. (1995) reported 36 species of tortricids from oaks and blueberry during spring larval sampling at a site in Rockbridge County.

Despite the geographic unevenness of the data, it is readily apparent that some species are widespread in Virginia. Among the most commonly recorded species are *Choristoneura rosaceana* (Harris) (29 counties), *Amorbia humerosana* Clemens (23), *Sparganothis sulfureana* (Clemens) (19), *Cydia latiferreana* (Walsingham) (18), *Ecdytolopha insiticiiana* Zeller (18), and *Pandemis limitata* (Robinson) (17). Only 21 species are known from 10 or more counties, further demonstrating the inadequacy of sampling efforts to date. Furthermore, many species have been recorded from only one county (128) or from just one specimen (62). It is premature to attempt to evaluate which of these species actually have narrow distributions or are of potential conservation concern. For example, *Acleris*

maccana (Treitschke), *Aethes atomosana* (Busck), *Argyrotaenia juglandana* (Fernald), and *Pseudogalleria inimicella* (Zeller) are represented by one or few Virginia specimens, but they are common to abundant elsewhere. In contrast, *Archips nigriplagana* Franclemont, *Lozotaenia exomilana* Franclemont, *Olethreutes monetiferana* (Riley), and *Pammene perstructana* (Walker), with only single specimens from Virginia, are represented by exceedingly few specimens in the USNM collection in general, and may actually be rare species.

At least nine species documented from Virginia are unidentifiable to species-level and likely represent undescribed species. While some of these belong to poorly studied groups such as Cochylini, others are in genera (e.g., *Pseudexentera*) that have received contemporary revisionary attention (e.g., Miller, 1986; Cho, 1987).

The number of tortricid species in the adult stage (reflected by capture data) is lowest in January, with only a few records of *Acleris* species, many of which overwinter as adults. February records, likewise, are few and dominated by *Acleris* species, but by March a few spring-flying species (e.g., *Pseudexentera*) begin to appear. However, in some years, spring species are not encountered until April. Species richness increases dramatically through May, peaking in late May through early June, and slowly diminishes through mid-September (Fig. 2). Very few species fly as late as November, and December records, again, represent overwintering species of *Acleris*. Although sampling is less than thorough, the data (Appendix 1) confirm previously documented phenological patterns for most species (e.g., Covell, 1999; Gilligan et al., 2008). For example, spring-flying species such as members of the genus *Pseudexentera* were collected only from late March to late May (with one outlying record from mid-July), whereas multivoltine species such as *Clepsis peritana* (Clemens) and *Endothenia hebesana* (Walker) were captured from April through October. Several species show a univoltine fall-flying pattern: *Eucosma dorsisignatana* (Clemens) was captured from mid-August to late October and *Phaneta autumnana* (McDunnough) was captured from late September to early October. The year-round records of *Rhyacionia frustrana* (Scudder) reflect the fact that most of the specimens of this species were laboratory-reared, resulting in unusual times of emergence (i.e., January through late December).

Only seven species are represented by more than 100 specimens: *Clepsis peritana* (Clemens) ($n = 302$), *Choristoneura rosaceana* ($n = 271$), *Rhyacionia frustrana* ($n = 181$), *Argyrotaenia velutinana* (Walker) ($n = 176$), *Ecdytolopha insiticiiana* ($n = 139$), *Amorbia*

Table 1. Number of species and specimen records by county or county-sized city (based on specimens examined; number of species with an asterisk [*] represents specimens examined plus species from the literature).

County	Species	Specimens	County	Species	Specimens
“Virginia”	25	92	Lancaster	4	4
Accomack	8	14	Lee	7	12
Albemarle	4	20	Loudoun	5	14
Alleghany	8	12	Louisa	0	0
Amelia	0	0	Lunenburg	0	0
Amherst	0	0	Madison	4	12
Appomattox	0	0	Mathews	1	4
Arlington	28	113	Mecklenburg	1	1
Augusta	8	38	Middlesex	1	1
Bath	41*	154	Montgomery	44	96
Bedford	11	42	Nelson	1	1
Bland	2	2	New Kent	5	9
Botetourt	9	11	Northampton	6	14
Brunswick	2	5	Northumberland	9	36
Buchanan	0	0	Nottoway	4	6
Buckingham	0	0	Orange	1	3
Campbell	0	0	Page	16	36
Caroline	29	62	Patrick	13	27
Carroll	2	2	Pittsylvania	0	0
Charles City	1	1	Powhatan	1	1
Charlotte	1	1	Prince Edward	0	0
Chesterfield	17	60	Prince George	4	7
Clarke	1	1	Prince William	20	40
Craig	2	2	Pulaski	3	3
Culpeper	1	1	Rappahannock	0	0
Cumberland	0	0	Richmond	1	1
Dickenson	9	21	Roanoke	6	12
Dinwiddie	3	6	Rockbridge	43*	12
Essex	1	1	Rockingham	18	41
Fairfax	200	2506	Russell	9	13
Fauquier	15	32	Scott	2	2
Floyd	37	81	Shenandoah	1	1
Fluvanna	0	0	Smyth	28	68
Franklin	5	6	Southampton	3	4
Frederick	8	9	Spotsylvania	0	0
Giles	40*	75	Stafford	4	4
Gloucester	0	0	Surry	1	1
Goochland	7	9	Sussex	1	1
Grayson	19	62	Tazewell	3*	2
Greene	1	1	Warren	0	0
Greensville	0	0	Washington	7	11
Halifax	3	5	Westmoreland	3	3
Hanover	34	54	Wise	5	7
Henrico	3	18	Wythe	0	0
Henry	1	1	York	2	2
Highland	9	10	<i>Chesapeake</i>	10	30
Isle of Wight	19	55	<i>Hampton</i>	4	8
James City	4	5	<i>Newport News</i>	0	0
King and Queen	8	25	<i>Suffolk</i>	21	63
King George	0	0	<i>Virginia Beach</i>	53	329
King William	3	22			

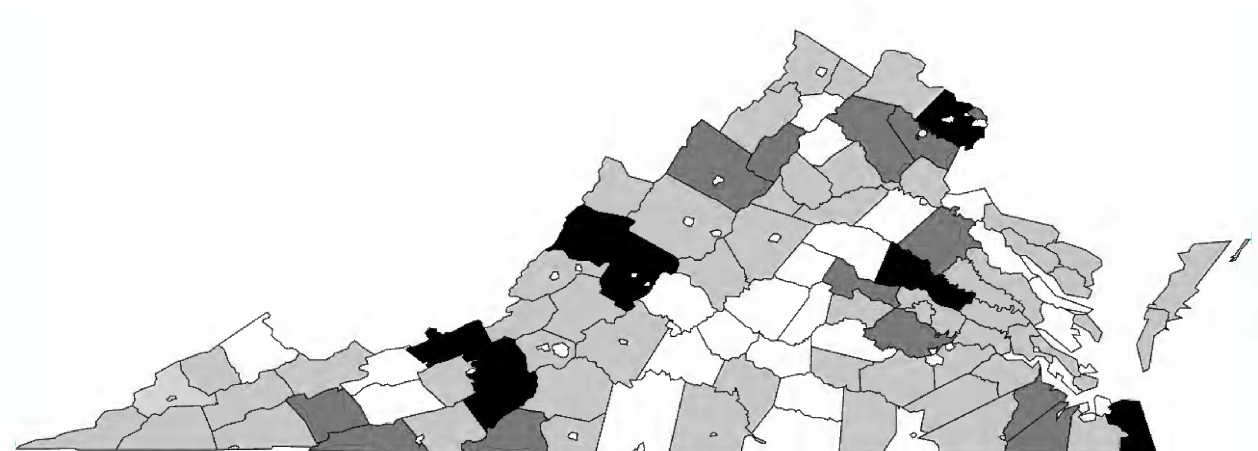


Fig. 1. Counties of Virginia categorized by documented species richness of Tortricidae (based on capture records): white = no recorded species; pale gray = 1–10 species; dark gray = 11–30 species; black = greater than 30 species.

humerosana ($n = 121$), and *Platynota idaeusalis* (Walker) ($n = 117$). *Clepsis peritana*, *Choristoneura rosaceana*, *Amorbia humerosana*, and *Platynota idaeusalis* are polyphagous species that occur not only in native habitats, but also are abundant in urban areas, e.g., Alexandria and Fairfax. Furthermore, these species have exceptionally long flight periods, with captures ranging from spring to fall. *Ecdyolopha insiticiana* also occurs in native and urban areas, where it is a pest of black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia* L.; Fabaceae). However, it has a slightly shorter flight period, from late April to late August. In contrast, the explanation for the abundance of *Rhyacionia frustrana* is quite different. The vast majority of the specimens of this economically important pest species were reared from *Pinus* sp. by Heinrich and others from 1915 to 1929 in Fairfax County. An abundant species for which we have fewer collection records is the host-specific and univoltine *Acleris curvalana* (Kearfott), of which Wagner et al. (1995) recorded more than 600 larvae on blueberry (*Vaccinium vacillans* Torr.; Ericaceae) at their study site in Rockbridge County.

Archipini, the tribe with the greatest number of records ($n = 1395$), are represented by 10 genera and 37 species, with the majority of records from only four species: *Clepsis peritana* ($n = 302$), *Choristoneura rosaceana* ($n = 271$), *Argyrotaenia velutinana* ($n = 176$), and *A. alisellana* ($n = 88$). In contrast, Eucosmini, with the second most records ($n = 791$), are represented by more genera ($n = 18$) and species ($n = 96$) than any other tribe. Olethreutini show a relatively high diversity, with 12 genera and 44 species, based on many fewer records ($n = 533$). On the opposite end of

the spectrum, the tribe Euliini is represented by only two species, *Anopina ednana* (Kearfott) and *Eulia ministrana* L. Both of these are northern boreal elements that range south along the Appalachian Mountains as far as the Great Smoky Mountains of Tennessee. *Anopina ednana* has been recorded from British Columbia to Nova Scotia, Canada, south through eastern North America (Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Tennessee). *Eulia ministrana* has a similar distribution but extends south into Oregon in the West. *Apotomops wellingtoniana* (Kearfott), which is expected in Virginia, also ranges from coast to coast in Canada, but occurs as far south as Arizona in the western United States and Tennessee in the East.

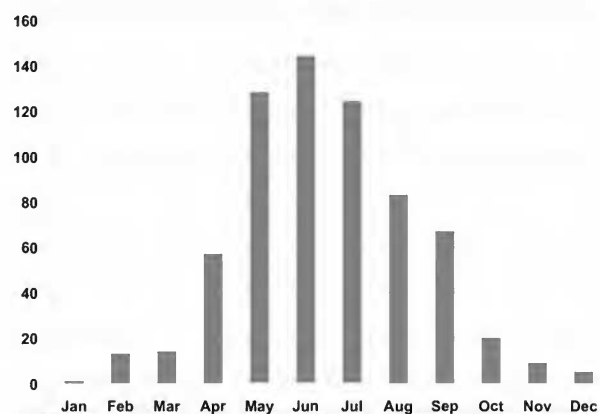


Fig. 2. Tortricid community phenology, i.e., cumulative number of species captured per month.

CONCLUSIONS

Virginia occupies a geographically unique position at the southern end of the range of many northern species, and northern edge of the range of many southern elements. Species such as *Anopina ednana* and *Eulia ministrana* are northern, boreal species that extend south through the Appalachian Mountains to Virginia and Tennessee. *Niasoma metallicana* (Walsingham), *Coelostathma* n. sp., *Sparganothis (Cenopis) lamberti* Franclemont, and *Platynota rostrana* (Walker) are southern species that reach their northern limits in Virginia or Maryland. Given this unique biogeographic position combined with a moderately diverse topography, one would expect the tortricid fauna of Virginia to exceed that of its surrounding states. However, the documented total number of species is low, indicating considerable undersampling.

Cumulative records from all sources provide uneven geographic and temporal distributions of most tortricid moths within Virginia. Additional sampling is needed in every county of the state; there are no records for one-fifth of Virginia's counties. In contrast, records from Fairfax County provide a relatively thorough inventory of that county. Although incomplete and preliminary, the current inventory represents a foundation upon which a more thorough assessment of the fauna can be built. We anticipate that many more species will be discovered within the Commonwealth. For example, many species documented from Maryland have yet to be found in Virginia, especially those associated with unusual or localized coastal habitats. In addition, the mountainous region along the western edge of the state deserves considerably more attention. Much more collecting by both amateur and professional lepidopterists, as well as a review of additional existing collections, is needed before a general understanding of the geographic and temporal distribution of Virginia's tortricid fauna will begin to emerge.

ANNOTATED CHECKLIST

TORTRICINAE: TORTRICINI

***Acleris cervinana* (Fernald)**

Fairfax (EMDB), Floyd (USNM), Grayson (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Rockingham (USNM).

9 October to 16 April (overwinters as adult).

Host Plants: Betulaceae: *Alnus* sp., *Betula alleghaniensis* Britton, and *Corylus* sp.

***Acleris chalybeana* (Fernald)**

Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Grayson (USNM), Hanover (USNM).

12 October to 23 April (probably overwinters as adult).

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Betulaceae (2), and Fagaceae (2).

***Acleris curvalana* (Kearfott)**

Caroline (USNM), Fairfax (EME, USNM), Giles (USNM), Page (EME), Prince William (USNM), Roanoke (EME), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

27 May to 14 July.

Host Plants: Ericaceae (2), Fagaceae (1), and Rosaceae (1).

***Acleris ferrugana* [Denis and Schiffermüller]**

Fairfax (USNM), "Virginia" (USNM).

10 February to 24 May (overwinters as adult).

Host Plants: Betulaceae (2), Fagaceae (2), Rosaceae (3), and Salicaceae (2).

***Acleris flavivittana* (Clemens)**

Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Floyd (USNM), Hanover (USNM).

27 September to 14 April (overwinters as adult).

Host Plants: Rosaceae: *Malus pumila* Mill. and *Prunus pensylvanica* L.

***Acleris forbesana* (McDunnough)**

Fairfax (EMDB, USNM).

15 December to 25 March (overwinters as adult).

Host Plants: Cornaceae: *Cornus* sp., *C. californica* C. A. Mey, *C. sericea* subsp. *occidentalis* (Torr. & A. Gray) Fosberg, and *C. sericea* subsp. *stolonifera* (Michx.) Fosberg.

***Acleris hastiana* (L.)**

Fairfax (EMDB, USNM).

13 February to 7 April (overwinters as adult).

Host Plants: Betulaceae (1), Ericaceae (3), Fagaceae (1), Myricaceae (1), Rhamnaceae (1), Rosaceae (1), and Salicaceae (2).

***Acleris hudsoniana* (Walker)**

Floyd (USNM).

17 June.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Acleris kearfottana* (McDunnough)**

Fairfax (EMDB, USNM).

12 November to 13 February (overwinters as adult).

Host Plants: Hamamelidaceae: *Hamamelis* sp. Myrtaceae: *Comptonia peregrina* (L.) and *Myrica gale* L.

***Acleris logiana placidana* (Robinson)**

Caroline (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Grayson (USNM).

13 October to 21 July (probably overwinters as adult).

Host Plants: Betulaceae (2), Caprifoliaceae (1), and Rosaceae (1).

***Acleris maccana* (Treitschke)**

Rockingham (USNM).

9 October to 24 April (overwinters as adult).

Host Plants: Betulaceae (2), Ericaceae (2), Grossulariaceae (1), Myricaceae (1), Rosaceae (2), and Salicaceae (2).

***Acleris macdunnoughi* Obratzsov**

Smyth (USNM).

2–27 September.

Host Plants: Ericaceae: *Vaccinium* sp. Rosaceae: *Rubus* sp., *Spiraea alba* Du Roi. Salicaceae: *Salix* sp.

***Acleris maculidorsana* (Clemens)**

Caroline (USNM), Chesterfield (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

12 February to 20 July (probably overwinters as adult).

Host Plants: Clusiaceae: *Hypericum* sp. and *H. perforatum* L. Ericaceae: *Chamaedaphne calyculata* (L.), *Kalmia* sp., and *Vaccinium* sp.

***Acleris minuta* Robinson**

[yellowheaded fireworm]

Isle of Wight (USNM), Suffolk (USNM).

10–24 May.

Host Plants: Ericaceae (3), Myricaceae (1), Rosaceae (3), and Salicaceae (1).

***Acleris negundana* (Busck)**

Fairfax (USNM).

28 December to 23 July (overwinters as adult).

Host Plants: Aceraceae: *Acer* sp. and *A. negundo* L.

***Acleris nigrolinea* (Robinson)**

Bath (USNM).

18 August.

Host Plants: Betulaceae (1), Pinaceae (2), Rosaceae (1), and Salicaceae (2).

***Acleris robinsoniana* (Forbes)**

Fairfax (EMDB, USNM).

13 February to 11 July.

Host Plants: Rosaceae: *Rosa californica* Cham. & Schltdl. Salicaceae: *Populus tremuloides* Michx.

***Acleris schalleriana viburnana* (Clemens)**

Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Hanover (USNM).

1 October to 8 August (overwinters as adult).

Host Plants: Boraginaceae (1), Caprifoliaceae (1), Ericaceae (1), Rosaceae (2), and Salicaceae (1).

***Acleris semiannula* (Robinson)**

Fairfax (USNM).

17 February (overwinters as adult).

Host Plants: Aceraceae: *Acer* sp., *A. rubrum* L., and *A. saccharinum* L.

***Acleris semipurpurana* (Kearfott)**

[oak leaf-tier]

Arlington (USNM), Fairfax (EME, USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944), Isle of Wight (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Prince William (USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995), Rockingham (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

10 May to 23 July.

Host Plants: Fagaceae (1) and Rosaceae (1).

***Acleris simpliciana* (Walsingham)**

Fairfax (EMDB).

29–30 May.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Acleris subnivana* (Walker)**

Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

Larval collections.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Vernonia* sp. Fagaceae: *Quercus* spp.

***Acleris variana* (Fernald)**

Smyth (USNM).

2 September.

Host Plants: Cupressaceae (1), Pinaceae (6), Salicaceae (1).

***Acleris* n. sp. 1**

Fairfax (USNM).

18 July.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Acleris* n. sp. 2**

Grayson (USNM).

13 October.

Host Plants: Unknown.

TORTRICINAE: CNEPHASIINI

***Decodes basiplaganus* (Walsingham)**

Bath (USNM), Fairfax (EME, Powell, 1980),

Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

7–24 September.

Host Plants: Fagaceae: *Quercus* sp. and *Q. lobata* Nee.

TORTRICINAE: ARCHIPINI

Adoxophyes furcatana (Walker)

Bath (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Suffolk (USNM).

21 May to 1 August.

Host Plants: Platanaceae: *Platanus occidentalis* L.

Archips argyrospila (Walker)

[fruittree leafroller]

Fairfax (EMDB), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995), Rockingham (USNM).

1 June to 13 July (17 July; Milne & Milne, 1944).

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Anacardiaceae (2), Betulaceae (1), Caprifoliaceae (1), Cornaceae (1), Ericaceae (5), Fabaceae (5), Fagaceae (1), Grossulariaceae (1), Hydrophyllaceae (1), Juglandaceae (2), Liliaceae (1), Myricaceae (1), Myrtaceae (1), Oleaceae (1), Pinaceae (2), Platanaceae (1), Rhamnaceae (2), Rosaceae (6), Rutaceae (1), Salicaceae (2), Sapindaceae (1), Tiliaceae (1), Ulmaceae (1), and Vitaceae (1).

Archips cerasivorana (Fitch)

[uglynest caterpillar]

Smyth (USNM).

2 July.

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Betulaceae (3), Fagaceae (1), Oleaceae (1), Pinaceae (1), Rosaceae (4), Salicaceae (2), and Tiliaceae (1).

Archips fervidana (Clemens)

[oak webworm]

Augusta (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944; USNM), Grayson (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Page (EMDB), Shenandoah (USNM).

14 June to 10 August.

Host Plants: Fagaceae (1), Juglandaceae (1), Rosaceae (1), and Salicaceae (1).

Archips grisea (Robinson)

Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Giles (EMDB), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995), Rockingham (USNM), Suffolk (USNM).

16 May to 3 July.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Rudbeckia* sp. Fagaceae: *Quercus* sp. Juglandaceae: *Carya* sp. Rosaceae: *Pyrus* sp.

Archips magnoliana (Fernald)

Fairfax (EMDB).

3 July.

Host Plants: Magnoliaceae: *Magnolia* sp. and *M. accuminata* L.

Archips nigriplagana Franclemont

Floyd (USNM).

20 June.

Host Plants: Unknown.

Archips purpurana (Clemens)

Bath (Skinner, 1921), Botetourt (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944), Montgomery (USNM), Wise (USNM).

15 June to 29 July.

Host Plants: Anacardiaceae (1), Asteraceae (2), Betulaceae (1), Caprifoliaceae (1), Cornaceae (1), Crassulaceae (2), Ericaceae (1), Fagaceae (1), Geraniaceae (1), Grossulariaceae (1), Lauraceae (1), Liliaceae (1), Oleaceae (1), Rosaceae (4), Salicaceae (2), Tiliaceae (1), and Violaceae (1).

Archips rileyana (Grote)

Smyth (USNM).

11–14 July.

Host Plants: Asteraceae (1), Caprifoliaceae (1), Cornaceae (1), Fagaceae (1), Juglandaceae (2), Rosaceae (1), and Sapindaceae (1).

Archips semiferana (Walker)

[oak leafroller]

Fairfax (EMDB), Frederick (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944), Page (EMDB), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

20 June to 24 July.

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Fagaceae (1), Hamamelidaceae (1), Oleaceae (1), Polygonaceae (1), and Rosaceae (1).

Argyrotaenia alisellana (Robinson)

Alleghany (USNM), Bath (Skinner, 1921), Caroline (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944; USNM), Hanover (USNM), Henrico (USNM), Highland (USNM), Isle of Wight (USNM), Montgomery (USNM, VMNH), Prince William (USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

16 May to 24 July.

Host Plants: Fagaceae: *Quercus* sp., *Q. alba* L., *Q. macrocarpa* Michx., and *Q. velutina* Lam.

Argyrotaenia floridana Obraztsov

Fairfax (USNM), Lancaster (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

1 June to 18 September.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Argyrotaenia juglandana* (Fernald)**

[hickory leafroller]

Alleghany (USNM), Bath (USNM), Dickenson (USNM), Smyth (USNM).

5 June to 2 September.

Host Plants: Juglandaceae: *Carya cordiformis* (Wangenh.) K. Koch, *C. ovata* (Mill.) K. Koch.

***Argyrotaenia mariana* (Fernald)**

[graybanded leafroller]

Alleghany (USNM), Augusta (USNM), Bath (USNM), Botetourt (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Fauquier (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Frederick (USNM), Grayson (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Prince William (USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995), Smyth (USNM).

7 April to 15 July.

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Asteraceae (1), Betulaceae (2), Caprifoliaceae (1), Ericaceae (1), Fagaceae (1), Rosaceae (3), Salicaceae (2), and Ulmaceae (1).

***Argyrotaenia occultana* Freeman**

Chesterfield (USNM).

9 April.

Host Plants: Pinaceae (4).

***Argyrotaenia pinatubana* Kearfott**

[pine tube moth]

Bath (USNM), Fairfax (USNM).

20 April to 20 July.

Host Plants: Cupressaceae (1) and Pinaceae (4).

***Argyrotaenia quercifolia* (Fitch)**

Alleghany (USNM), Arlington (USNM), Bath (USNM), Botetourt (USNM), Dickenson (USNM), Fairfax (EME, USNM), Fauquier (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944), Highland (USNM), Lee (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Roanoke (USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995), Rockingham (USNM), Stafford (USNM), *Suffolk* (USNM), *Virginia Beach* (USNM).

19 May to 12 September.

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Anacardiaceae (1), Apocynaceae (1), Fagaceae (1), Hamamelidaceae (1), Rhamnaceae (1), and Rosaceae (2).

***Argyrotaenia tabulana* Freeman**

[jack pine tube moth]

Fairfax (USNM), Patrick (USNM), *Virginia Beach* (USNM).

11– 12 May.

Host Plants: Pinaceae (5).

***Argyrotaenia velutinana* (Walker)**

[redbanded leafroller]

Accomack (USNM), Albemarle (VT), Arlington (USNM), Bedford (USNM), Bland (USNM), Chesterfield (USNM), Fairfax (EME, USNM), Floyd (USNM), Hanover (USNM), James City (USNM), Lancaster (USNM), Middlesex (USNM), Montgomery (USNM, VT), Prince William (USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995), Smyth (USNM), Southampton (USNM), *Suffolk* (USNM), Washington (USNM).

5 March to 8 September.

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Apocynaceae (1), Aquifoliaceae (1), Asteraceae (4), Betulaceae (2), Campanulaceae (1), Caprifoliaceae (1), Chenopodiaceae (1), Ericaceae (1), Fagaceae (1), Geraniaceae (1), Malvaceae (1), Myricaceae (1), Orchidaceae (1), Pinaceae (5), Rosaceae (3), Salicaceae (2), Tiliaceae (1), Ulmaceae (1), and Violaceae (1).

***Choristoneura fractivittana* (Clemens)**

Bath (USNM), Chesterfield (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Fauquier (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Highland (USNM), Isle of Wight (USNM), Montgomery (VT), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995), *Suffolk* (USNM), Tazewell (Stein, 1993), *Virginia Beach* (USNM).

7 May to 4 June.

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Betulaceae (1), Fagaceae (2), Rosaceae (2), and Ulmaceae (1).

***Choristoneura fumiferana* (Clemens)**

[spruce budworm]

Fairfax (EMDB), Grayson (USNM), Washington (USNM).

30 June to 2 July.

Host Plants: Balsaminaceae (1), Cupressaceae (2), Pinaceae (6), and Salicaceae (1).

***Choristoneura obsoletana* (Walker)**

Arlington (USNM), Caroline (USNM), *Chesapeake* (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Fauquier (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Northumberland (EMDB, USNM, VT).

20 May to 6 September.

Host Plants: Annonaceae (1), Betulaceae (1), Ericaceae (2), Fabaceae (1), Rosaceae (3), and Typhaceae (1).

***Choristoneura parallela* (Robinson)**

[spotted fireworm moth]

Accomack (USNM), Essex (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Halifax (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Lee (USNM), Mecklenburg (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Prince William (USNM), *Virginia Beach* (USNM), Washington (VT).

7 May to 28 September.

Host Plants: Asteraceae (2), Clusiaceae (1), Ericaceae (3), Fabaceae (1), Myricaceae (1), Rosaceae (1), Rubiaceae (1), Rutaceae (1), Salicaceae (1), Sarraceniaceae (1), and Smilacaceae (1).

***Choristoneura pinus* Freeman**

[jack pine budworm]

Botetourt (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Montgomery (VT), Roanoke (VT).

4 June to 2 August.

Host Plants: Pinaceae (4).

***Choristoneura rosaceana* (Harris)**

[obliquebanded leafroller]

Bath (Skinner, 1921), Botetourt (USNM), Brunswick (USNM), Caroline (USNM), Chesterfield (USNM), Dinwiddie (USNM), Fairfax (EMDB, EME, USNM), Fauquier (USNM), Frederick (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944; USNM), Hanover (USNM, VMNH), Henrico (USNM), Isle of Wight (USNM), King and Queen (USNM), King William (USNM), Lee (USNM), Montgomery (USNM, VMNH), Northampton (USNM), Northumberland (USNM), Nottoway (USNM), Powhatan (USNM), Prince George (USNM), Roanoke (USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995), Rockingham (USNM), Stafford (USNM), Suffolk (USNM), Sussex (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

11 May to 3 October.

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Anacardiaceae (2), Asteraceae (4), Betulaceae (4), Calycanthaceae (1), Caprifoliaceae (3), Caryophyllaceae (1), Clusiaceae (1), Cornaceae (1), Ericaceae (3), Fabaceae (4), Fagaceae (1), Geraniaceae (1), Oleaceae (3), Pinaceae (4), Rhamnaceae (2), Rosaceae (8), Salicaceae (2), Santalaceae (1), Sapindaceae (1), Tiliaceae (1), Ulmaceae (2), and Verbenaceae (1).

***Clepsis clemensiana* (Fernald)**

Floyd (USNM).

July–August.

Host Plants: Apocynaceae (1), Asteraceae (3), Poaceae (1), and Rosaceae (1).

***Clepsis melaleucana* (Walker)**

Augusta (USNM), Bath (USNM), Dickenson (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944; USNM), Grayson (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Patrick (EME), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995), Russell (USNM), Smyth (USNM), Tazewell (USNM).

9 May to 13 July.

Host Plants: Fabaceae: *Trillium grandiflorum* (Michx.) Salisb.

***Clepsis peritana* (Clemens)**

Bath (Skinner, 1921), Bedford (USNM), Caroline (USNM), Chesterfield (USNM), Fairfax (EMDB, EME, USNM), Fauquier (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944), Isle of Wight (USNM), Northumberland (USNM), Rockbridge (EME), Rockingham (USNM), Smyth (USNM), Suffolk (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

4 April to 25 October.

Host Plants: Asteraceae (3), Lamiaceae (1), Polyporaceae (1), Rosaceae (1), Rutaceae (1), Scrophulariaceae (1), and Solacaceae (1).

***Clepsis persicana* (Fitch)**

[green needleworm]

Bath (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944), Grayson (USNM), Highland (USNM), Smyth (USNM), Washington (USNM).

14–30 June (8 July; Milne & Milne, 1944).

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Apiaceae (1), Asteraceae (1), Betulaceae (3), Cornaceae (1), Ericaceae (1), Gentianaceae (1), Grossulariaceae (1), Liliaceae (1), Myricaceae (1), Oleaceae (1), Pinaceae (5), Rhamnaceae (1), Rosaceae (4), Salicaceae (2), and Ulmaceae (1).

***Clepsis virescana* (Clemens)**

Augusta (USNM), Bath (USNM), Bedford (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944; USNM), Goochland (EME), Grayson (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Smyth (USNM), Washington (USNM), York (USNM).

17 May to 3 September.

Host Plants: Rosaceae: *Prunus virginiana* var. *demissa* (Nutt.) Torr.

***Cudonigera houstonana* (Grote)**

[juniper budworm]

Accomack (USNM).

2 July.

Host Plants: Cupressaceae: *Juniperus* sp. and *J. californica* Carriere.

***Lozotaenia exomilana* Franclemont**

Giles (USNM).

1 July.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Pandemis lamprosana* (Robinson)**

Caroline (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Giles (USNM), Highland (VMNH), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

26 May to 4 September.

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Betulaceae (2), Fabaceae

(1), Fagaceae (2), Hamamelidaceae (1), Lauraceae (1), Oleaceae (1), Platanaceae (1), Rosaceae (1), Salicaceae (1), Tiliaceae (1), Ulmaceae (1), and Urticaceae (1).

***Pandemis limitata* (Robinson)**

[threelined leafroller]

Bath (USNM), Bedford (USNM), Botetourt (USNM), Chesterfield (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Highland (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Northampton (USNM), Patrick (USNM), Prince William (USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995), Rockingham (USNM), Smyth (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM), York (USNM).

25 May to 22 September.

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Betulaceae (3), Caprifoliaceae (1), Celastraceae (1), Cornaceae (1), Ericaceae (1), Fabaceae (2), Fagaceae (2), Myricaceae (1), Osmundaceae (1), Rosaceae (3), Salicaceae (2), Tiliaceae (1), and Ulmaceae (1).

***Syndemis afflictana* (Walker)**

Alleghany (USNM), Arlington (EMDB, USNM), Bath (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Montgomery (USNM, VT), Prince William (USNM), Russell (USNM).

3 April to 20 May.

Host Plants: Betulaceae (2), Cornaceae (1), Myricaceae (1), Pinaceae (4), Rosaceae (1), and Salicaceae (1).

***Xenotemna pallorana* (Robinson)**

Loudoun (VMNH), Montgomery (USNM, VT), Prince William (USNM), Pulaski (USNM).

27 May to 30 August.

Host Plants: Asteraceae (4), Clusiaceae (1), Fabaceae (3), Lamiaceae (1), Pinaceae (2), Rosaceae (3), Santalaceae (1), Ulmaceae (1), and Verbenaceae (1).

TORTRICINAE: SPARGANOTHINI

***Amorbia humerosana* Clemens**

[dusky leafroller]

Arlington (USNM), Augusta (USNM), Bath (USNM), Caroline (USNM), Chesterfield (USNM), Dickenson (USNM), Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Fauquier (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Isle of Wight (USNM), King and Queen (USNM), Lee (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Northampton (USNM), Patrick (EMDB, USNM), Prince William (USNM), Russell (USNM), Scott (USNM), Smyth (USNM), Suffolk (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM), Wise (USNM).

30 March to 17 July.

Host Plants: Asteraceae (1), Betulaceae (2), Caprifoliaceae (2), Cornaceae (1), Cupressaceae (1),

Ericaceae (2), Fagaceae (1), Lauraceae (1), Myricaceae (1), Oleaceae (1), Pinaceae (5), Rosaceae (3), Salicaceae (2), Scrophulariaceae (1), and Ulmaceae (1).

***Coelostathma discopunctana* Clemens**

Bath (USNM), Bedford (USNM), Brunswick (USNM), Chesterfield (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Goochland (EME), Hanover (USNM), Madison (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Smyth (USNM), Stafford (USNM).

10 May to 3 September.

Host Plants: Fabaceae: *Desmodium* sp. and *Trifolium* sp.

***Coelostathma* n. sp.**

Caroline (USNM).

26 May.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Niasoma metallicana* (Walsingham)**

Virginia Beach (USNM).

17 August.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Platynota exasperatana* (Zeller)**

Chesterfield (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944; USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995), Virginia Beach (USNM).

11 May to 30 September.

Host Plants: Grasses and detritus (Wagner et al., 1995).

***Platynota flavedana* Clemens**

Albemarle (VT), Augusta (VT), Caroline (USNM), Fairfax (EMDB, FSCA, USNM), Frederick (VT), Isle of Wight (USNM), James City (VT), Loudoun (USNM), Montgomery (VT), Northumberland (VT), Roanoke (VT), Suffolk (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

6 May to 25 September.

Host Plants: Ericaceae: *Rhododendron* sp. Fabaceae: *Trifolium* sp. Lauraceae: *Sassafras* sp. Rosaceae: *Rosa* sp.

***Platynota idaeusalis* (Walker)**

[tufted apple bud moth]

Arlington (USNM), Bath (Skinner, 1921; USNM), Bedford (USNM), Chesterfield (USNM), Fairfax (EMDB, EME, USNM), Frederick (USNM), Goochland (EME), Grayson (USNM), King and Queen (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Page (USNM), Patrick (USNM), Prince William (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM), Westmoreland (USNM).

5 May to 24 September.

Host Plants: Asteraceae (1), Betulaceae (1), Caprifoliaceae (1), Cornaceae (1), Oleaceae (1), Pinaceae (1), Ranunculaceae (1), Rosaceae (3), Salicaceae (1), and Vitaceae (1).

***Platynota rostrana* (Walker)**

Virginia Beach (USNM).

1 June to 8 September.

Host Plants: Amaranthaceae (1), Annonaceae (1), Asteraceae (7), Bromeliaceae (1), Caricaceae (1), Caryocaraceae (1), Erythroxylaceae (1), Euphorbiaceae (1), Fabaceae (9), Flacourtiaceae (1), Lauraceae (1), Malpighiaceae (2), Malvaceae (5), Moraceae (1), Myrsinaceae (2), Myrtaceae (2), Ochnaceae (1), Nyctaginaceae (1), Phytolacaceae (1), Pinaceae (1), Rubiaceae (1), Rutaceae (2), Sapotaceae (1), Solanaceae (2), Verbenaceae (2), and Vochysiaceae (2).

***Platynota stultana* Walsingham**

[omnivorous leafroller]

Fairfax (USNM), Montgomery (VMNH)

[apparently introduced in 1933 and again in 1970].

27 April to 20 November (all reared from greenhouse plants).

Host Plants: Amaranthaceae (1), Apiaceae (2), Asteraceae (10), Caryophyllaceae (1), Chenopodiaceae (4), Convolvulaceae (1), Crassulaceae (1), Cupressaceae (1), Fabaceae (14), Ginkgoaceae (1), Juglandaceae (1), Lauraceae (1), Malvaceae (2), Onagraceae (1), Pinaceae (2), Poaceae (1), Polygonaceae (1), Portulacaceae (1), Primulaceae (1), Punicaceae (1), Rosaceae (2), Rutaceae (1), Salicaceae (1), Solanaceae (2), Taxaceae (1), Verbenaceae (1), and Vitaceae (1).

***Sparganothis (Cenopsis) albicaudana* Busck**

Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

Larval collections.

Host Plants: Aceraceae: *Acer* sp. Fagaceae: *Quercus* spp.

***Sparganothis (Cenopsis) cana* (Robinson)**

Virginia Beach (USNM).

10 June.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Sparganothis (Cenopsis) diluticostana* (Walsingham)**

Fairfax (USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995), Suffolk (USNM).

1 June to 3 July.

Host Plants: Apocynaceae (1), Betulaceae (1), Caprifoliaceae (1), Fagaceae (1), Oleaceae (1), and Rosaceae (1).

***Sparganothis (Cenopsis) directana* (Walker)**

[chokecherry leafroller]

Dinwiddie (USNM), Page (CNC, EME), Prince William (USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995), Virginia Beach (USNM), Wise (USNM).

10 June to 4 August.

Host Plants: Betulaceae (1), Ericaceae (1), Fabaceae (1), Fagaceae (1), Juglandaceae (1), Pinaceae (1), and Rosaceae (1).

***Sparganothis (Cenopsis) lamberti* Franclemont**

Isle of Wight (USNM), New Kent (USNM), Suffolk (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

17 June to 28 August.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Sparganothis (Cenopsis) pettitana* (Robinson)**

Chesapeake (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995), Suffolk (USNM).

16 May to 30 June.

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Betulaceae (4), Fagaceae (1), Juglandaceae (1), Rosaceae (1), Salicaceae (1), Tiliaceae (1), and Ulmaceae (1).

***Sparganothis (Cenopsis) reticulatana* (Clemens)**

Bath (Skinner, 1921), Bedford (USNM), Caroline (USNM), Chesapeake (USNM), Chesterfield (USNM), Fairfax (EME, USNM), Fauquier (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Greene (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Highland (USNM), Prince William (USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995), Virginia Beach (USNM).

26 May to 3 September.

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Aquifoliaceae (1), Asteraceae (1), Betulaceae (3), Caprifoliaceae (1), Chenopodiaceae (1), Dryopteridaceae (1), Ebenaceae (1), Ericaceae (1), Fagaceae (2), Geraniaceae (1), Moraceae (1), Myricaceae (1), Oleaceae (1), Orchidaceae (1), Rosaceae (5), Salicaceae (1), and Vitaceae (1).

***Sparganothis (Cenopsis) saracana* (Kearfott)**

Page (EME).

24 July.

Host Plants: Lauraceae: *Sassafras* sp.

Sparganothis (Cenopsis) n. sp.

Wise (USNM).

1 July.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Sparganothis (Sparganothis) bistrata* Kearfott**

Virginia Beach (USNM).

5 July to 8 September.

Host Plants: Unknown.

Sparganothis (Sparganothis) distincta (Walsingham)
Fairfax (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Northumberland (USNM).

10 June to 27 August.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Solidago* sp. and *S. sempervirens* L.

Sparganothis (Sparganothis) sulfureana (Clemens)
[sulfur leafroller]

Accomack (USNM), Arlington (USNM), Bath (Skinner, 1921), Botetourt (USNM), Caroline (USNM), Chesapeake (USNM), Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Fauquier (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Frederick (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944; USNM), Isle of Wight (USNM), James City (USNM), Lancaster (USNM), Loudoun (USNM), Montgomery (AMNH, USNM, VMNH, VT), Rockingham (USNM), Suffolk (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

26 May to 9 October.

Host Plants: Apiaceae (2), Asteraceae (6), Clusiaceae (1), Cupressaceae (1), Ericaceae (1), Fabaceae (5), Lamiaceae (2), Liliaceae (1), Onagraceae (1), Pinaceae (4), Poaceae (1), Ranunculaceae (1), Rosaceae (4), Rutaceae (1), Salicaceae (1), Santalaceae (1), Scrophulariaceae (1), Ulmaceae (1), Verbenaceae (1), and Vitaceae (1).

Sparganothis (Sparganothis) tristriata Kearfott
Montgomery (USNM).

31 August.

Host Plants: Cupressaceae (1), Pinaceae (4), Rosaceae (2), and Salicaceae (1).

Sparganothis (Sparganothis) unifasciana (Clemens)
Alleghany (USNM), Highland (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Pulaski (USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

8 June to 30 July.

Host Plants: Asteraceae (1), Ericaceae (1), Fabaceae (1), Fagaceae (1), Oleaceae (1), Pinaceae (2), Ranunculaceae (2), and Rosaceae (5).

Sparganothis (Sparganothis) violaceana (Robinson)
Giles (USNM).

14–21 June.

Host Plants: Unknown.

Sparganothis (Sparganothis) xanthoides (Walker)
Floyd (USNM), Franklin (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944), Hanover (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Page (CNC, EMDb), Smyth (USNM).

20 June to 8 August.

Host Plants: Rosaceae: *Holodiscus discolor* (Pursh) Maxim.

Sparganothoides lentiginosana (Walsingham)
Fairfax (EME, USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

10 June to 5 October.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Achillea millefolium* L. (in the laboratory).

TORTRICINAE: EULIINI

Anopina ednana (Kearfott)
Giles (USNM), Madison (USNM).

3 July to 12 August.

Host Plants: Betulaceae: *Betula populifolia* Marshall.

Eulia ministrana L.
Grayson (USNM, VDCR), Page (SNPC).
2–6 June (May to June elsewhere).

Host Plants: Betulaceae (3), Caprifoliaceae (1), Ericaceae (1), Fagaceae (2), Oleaceae (1), Onagraceae (1), Rhamnaceae (2), Rosaceae (4), Salicaceae (1), and Tiliaceae (1).

TORTRICINAE: COCHYLINI

Aethes angustana (Clemens)
Bedford (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Grayson (USNM), Stafford (USNM).

31 May to 13 October.

Host Plants: Unknown; possibly Asteraceae.

Aethes argenteimitana (Robinson)
Caroline (USNM), Fairfax (USNM).
20 May to 4 September.

Host Plants: Unknown; possibly Asteraceae.

Aethes atomosana (Busck)
Floyd (USNM).

12 September.

Host Plants: Unknown; possibly Asteraceae.

Aethes floccosana (Walker)
Smyth (USNM).

30 June.

Host Plants: Unknown; possibly Asteraceae.

Aethes interruptofasciata (Robinson)
Fairfax (USNM).

28–31 May.

Host Plants: Unknown; possibly Asteraceae.

***Aethes promptana* (Robinson)**

Fairfax (USNM).

2 September.

Host Plants: Unknown; possibly Asteraceae.

***Aethes sexdentata* Sabourin & Miller**

Fairfax (USNM).

30 June.

Host Plants: Unknown; possibly Asteraceae.

***Aethes* n. sp. 1**

Fairfax (USNM), Franklin (USNM).

30 June to 23 August.

Host Plants: Unknown; possibly Asteraceae.

***Aethes* n. sp. 2**

Bedford (USNM), Fairfax (USNM).

26 May to 20 August.

Host Plants: Unknown; possibly Asteraceae.

***Carolella bimaculnaa* (Robinson)**

Fairfax (USNM).

4 September.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Carolella sartana* (Hübner)**

Caroline (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Isle of Wight (USNM), Prince George (USNM).

14 June to 8 August.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***“Cochylis” aurorana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (USNM).

8 September.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***“Cochylis” hoffmanana* (Kearfott)**

Bland (USNM), Craig (USNM), Fairfax (USNM).

16 April to 13 August.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Symphyotrichum novae-angeliae* (L.) G. L. Nesom.***“Cochylis” oenotherana* (Riley)**

Virginia Beach (USNM).

7 September.

Host Plants: Onagraceae: *Oenothera* sp.***“Cochylis” temerana* (Busck)**

Fairfax (EMDB, USNM).

15–18 April.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Henricus contrastana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

9–13 June.

Host Plants: Cupressaceae: *Juniperus* sp. Fagaceae: *Quercus lobata*.***Phalonidia lepidana* (Clemens)**

Fairfax (USNM).

28 May.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Phtheochroa riscana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (USNM), Floyd (USNM).

13 June to 30 August.

Host Plants: Probably Asteraceae.

***Phtheochroa terminana* (Busck)**

Alleghany (USNM), Bath (USNM), Bedford (USNM), Carroll (USNM), Fauquier (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Lee (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Prince William (USNM), Russell (USNM), Scott (USNM).

8 June to 16 September.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Verbasina alternifolia* (L.) Britton ex Kearney.***Platphalonidia* nr. *felix* (Walsingham)**

Fairfax (USNM).

24 July to 21 August.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Senecio blochmaniae* E. Greene and *S. douglasii* DC.***Rudenia leguminana* (Busck)**

Fairfax (USNM).

3 May to 28 August.

Host Plants: Fabaceae (7).

***Thyralia* n. sp.**

Fairfax (USNM).

Collecting dates illegible.

Host Plants: Unknown.

OLETHREUTINAE: BACTRINI

***Bactra furfurana* (Haworth)**

Fairfax (USNM, EMDB).

11 June to 30 August.

Host Plants: Cyperaceae (2) and Juncaceae (1).

***Bactra maiorina* Heinrich**

Arlington (USNM), Fairfax (USNM).

9 June.

Host Plants: Cyperaceae: *Bolboschoenus fluviatilis* (Torr.) Sojak and *Scirpus* sp.

***Bactra verutana* Zeller**

Fairfax (USNM), *Virginia Beach* (USNM).

11 June to 9 November.

Host Plants: Cyperaceae (2) and Juncaceae (1).

***Endothenia hebesana* (Walker)**

[**verbena bud moth**]

Bath (Skinner, 1921; USNM), Caroline (USNM), *Chesapeake* (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944), Hanover (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Page (EMDB), Patrick (USNM), Smyth (USNM), *Virginia Beach* (USNM).

19 April to 24 September.

Host Plants: Asteraceae (1), Anacardiaceae (1), Betulaceae (1), Gentianaceae (1), Iridaceae (1), Lamiaceae (3), Ranunculaceae (1), Sarracenaceae (1), Scrophulariaceae (7), and Verbenaceae (1).

***Endothenia montanana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (EME).

27–28 June.

Host Plants: Lamiaceae: *Stachys* sp.

***Endothenia nubilana* (Clemens)**

Fairfax (EME, USNM).

23 August to 21 September.

Host Plants: Boraginaceae: *Symphytum* sp. Lamiaceae: *Mentha* sp., *Stachys* sp., and *Teucrium canadense* L.

***Hulda impudens* (Walsingham)**

Bath (USNM), Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944; USNM), Grayson (USNM), Madison (USNM), Rockingham (USNM), Smyth (USNM), *Suffolk* (USNM).

30 May to 2 September.

Host Plants: Unknown.

OLETHREUTINAE: OLETHREUTINI

***Celypha cespitana* (Hübner)**

Fairfax (EME, USNM), Rockbridge (EME), Rockingham (USNM), *Suffolk* (USNM).

15 May to 23 September.

Host Plants: Ericaceae (1), Fabaceae (2), Fagaceae (1), Lamiaceae (1), Pinaceae (1), Plumbaginaceae (2), Poaceae (1), Rosaceae (1), and Salicaceae (1).

***Episimus argutanus* (Clemens)**

Arlington (USNM), Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944), Rockbridge (USNM), Westmoreland (USNM).

22 May to 21 September.

Host Plants: Anacardiaceae (2), Asteraceae (2), Betulaceae (1), Caprifoliaceae (1), Cornaceae (1), Ericaceae (1), Euphorbiaceae (1), Hamamelidaceae (1), Rosaceae (1), and Ulmaceae (1).

***Episimus tyrius* Heinrich**

Fairfax (EME, USNM), *Virginia Beach* (USNM).

26 May to 27 July.

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Aquifoliaceae (1), Magnoliaceae (1), Myricaceae (1), Rosaceae (1), and Theaceae (1).

***Eumaroza malachitana* (Zeller)**

Chesterfield (USNM), Fairfax (EME, USNM), Goochland (EME), Northampton (USNM), Northumberland (USNM), *Virginia Beach* (USNM).

29 June to 7 October.

Host Plants: Amaranthaceae (1), Betulaceae (1), Cornaceae (1), Ebenaceae (1), Fabaceae (1), and Rosaceae (1).

***Hedya chionosema* (Zeller)**

[**twinspotted budworm**]

Fairfax (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Frederick (USNM).

30 April to 1 July.

Host Plants: Fagaceae (1) and Rosaceae (5).

***Hedya cyanana* (Murtfeldt)**

Chesapeake (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), *Hampton* (USNM), King and Queen (USNM).

16 May to 11 August.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Cirsium* sp.

***Hedya ochroleucana* (Frölich)**

Fairfax (USNM).

29 June.

Host Plants: Rosaceae: *Malus* sp., *Pyrus communis* L., *Rosa* sp., and *Sorbus* sp.

***Metendothenia separatana* (Kearfott)**

Virginia Beach (USNM).

3 August.

Host Plants: Betulaceae (1), Ranunculaceae (1), and Rosaceae (4).

***Olethreutes appendiceum* (Zeller)**

Fairfax (EME), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995), Rockingham (USNM), Russell (USNM), *Virginia Beach* (USNM).

23 May to 17 July.

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Anacardiaceae (1), Betulaceae (3), Ericaceae (1), Fagaceae (2), Grossulariaceae (1), Rosaceae (2), and Salicaceae (2).

***Olethreutes astrologana* (Zeller)**

Fairfax (EME, USNM), Rockbridge (EMDB), Smyth (USNM).

30 May to 30 June.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Olethreutes atrodentana* (Fernald)**

Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

Larval collections.

Host Plants: Fagaceae: *Quercus* spp.

***Olethreutes auricapitana* (Walsingham)**

Fairfax (USNM).

12 June.

Host Plants: Betulaceae: *Betula* sp. and *B. alleghaniensis* Britton. Dryopteridaceae: *Matteuccia struthiopteris* (L.) Tod.

***Olethreutes bipartitana* (Clemens)**

Bath (USNM), Highland (USNM).

18 May to 11 August.

Host Plants: Apiaceae: *Apium graveolens* L. and *Spermolepis* sp.

***Olethreutes brunneopurpurata* (Heinrich)**

Caroline (USNM), Fairfax (USNM).

20 July.

Host Plants: Betulaceae: *Alnus* sp.

***Olethreutes concinnana* (Clemens)**

Fairfax (USNM), Floyd (USNM).

3 June to 21 July.

Host Plants: Rosaceae: *Rubus* sp.

***Olethreutes coruscana* (Clemens)**

Arlington (USNM), Fairfax (EME, USNM), Isle of Wight (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Rockbridge (EME).

7 May to 30 June.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Olethreutes corylana* (Fernald)**

Nottoway (USNM).

16 May.

Host Plants: Betulaceae: *Corylus* sp. and *C. americana* Marshall.

***Olethreutes fasciatana* (Clemens)**

Arlington (USNM), Bath (USNM), Dickenson (USNM), Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Giles (USNM), Highland (USNM), Page (EME), Prince William (USNM), Rockingham (USNM), Smyth (USNM), Suffolk (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

25 May to 23 July.

Host Plants: Salicaceae: *Populus* sp., *P. balsamifera* L., *P. tremuloides* Michx., and *Salix* sp.

***Olethreutes ferriferana* (Walker)**

Arlington (USNM), Fairfax (USNM).

25 May to 12 June.

Host Plants: Hydrangaceae: *Hydrangea* sp.

***Olethreutes ferrolineana* (Walker)**

Franklin (USNM), Highland (USNM), Montgomery (VT).

27 May to 6 June.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Olethreutes footiana* (Fernald)**

Halifax (USNM).

26 June (emergence date).

Host Plants: Fagaceae: *Quercus* sp. Hamamelidaceae: *Hamamelis* sp. and *H. virginiana* L.

***Olethreutes glaciana* (Möschler)**

Highland (USNM).

6 June.

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Betulaceae (1), Rosaceae (1), and Salicaceae (2).

***Olethreutes griseoalbana* (Walsingham)**

Fairfax (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

1 June to 16 September.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Olethreutes hamameliana* (McDunnough)**

Fauquier (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Russell (USNM).

23 May to 10 June.

Host Plants: Hamamelidaceae: *Hamamelis* sp. and *H. virginiana* L.

***Olethreutes inornatana* (Clemens)**

Arlington (USNM), Bath (Skinner, 1921), Clarke (USNM), Culpeper (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Smyth (USNM).

7 July to 18 August.

Host Plants: Clethraceae (1), Cornaceae (1), Fagaceae (1), Juglandaceae (1), and Rosaceae (1).

***Olethreutes lacunana* (Freeman)**

Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

Larval collections.

Host Plants: Ericaceae: *Vaccinium* sp.

***Olethreutes merrickanum* (Kearfott)**

Page (USNM).

6 July.

Host Plants: Betulaceae: *Ostrya* sp. and *O. virginiana*

(Mill.) K. Koch. Juglandaceae: *Carya* sp.

***Olethreutes monetiferana* (Riley)**

Lee (USNM).

25 May.

Host Plants: Sapindaceae: *Aesculus flava* Willd.

***Olethreutes nitidana* (Clemens)**

Floyd (USNM).

5 July.

Host Plants: Aceraceae: *Acer* sp.

***Olethreutes olivaceana* (Fernald)**

Fairfax (USNM), Grayson (USNM).

29 May to 4 September.

Host Plants: Betulaceae: *Corylus* sp. Rosaceae: *Fragaria* sp.

***Olethreutes osmundana* (Fernald)**

Caroline (USNM).

20 July.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Ambrosia trifida* L. Osmundaceae: *Osmunda cinnamomea* L. and *O. regalis* L. Polypodiaceae: *Pteridium aquilinum* (L.) Kuhn.

***Olethreutes permundana* (Clemens)**

Fairfax (USNM), Page (EME), Rockingham (USNM), Suffolk (USNM).

1 June to 8 August.

Host Plants: Anacardiaceae (1), Betulaceae (1), Ericaceae (1), Juglandaceae (1), Myricaceae (1), and Rosaceae (4).

***Olethreutes troglodana* (McDunnough)**

Dickenson (USNM), Fairfax (USNM).

4–13 June.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Orthotaenia undulana* [Denis and Schiffermüller]**

Giles (USNM).

14–21 June.

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Asteraceae (1), Betulaceae (2), Caprifoliaceae (1), Chenopodiaceae (1), Cornaceae (1), Ericaceae (1), Fagaceae (1), Grossulariaceae (1), Lamiaceae (2), Myricaceae (1), Oleaceae (1), Onagraceae (1), Pinaceae (1), Rosaceae (4), Salicaceae (1), and Urticaceae (1).

***Paralobesia liriodendrana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (EME, USNM), Floyd (USNM), Patrick (USNM).

17 May to 26 August.

Host Plants: Magnoliaceae: *Liriodendron tulipifera* L., *Magnolia* sp., *M. grandiflora* L., and *M. virginiana* L.

***Paralobesia piceana* (Freeman)**

Fairfax (USNM).

3 September.

Host Plants: Pinaceae (5).

***Paralobesia rhoifructana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (USNM).

7 July to 1 August.

Host Plants: Anacardiaceae (1), Asteraceae (1), Cornaceae (1), and Ericaceae (1).

***Paralobesia spiraeifolia* (Heinrich)**

Fairfax (USNM).

18 April to 28 May.

Host Plants: Rosaceae: *Spiraea salicifolia* L.

***Paralobesia viteana* (Clemens)**

[grape berry moth]

Fairfax (USNM), Nelson (USNM).

26 May to 13 June.

Host Plants: Fabaceae (1), Lauraceae (1), Rosaceae (1), and Vitaceae (1).

***Paralobesia yaracana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (USNM).

13 June to 23 July.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Phaenocarpa confixana* (Walker)**

Caroline (USNM), Dickenson (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Fauquier (UNM), Prince George (USNM), Suffolk (USNM).

20 May to 8 August.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Phaenocarpa niveiguttana* Grote**

Bath (USNM), Chesapeake (USNM), Fairfax (EME, USNM), Fauquier (USNM), Goochland (EME), Hanover (USNM), Isle of Wight (USNM), King and Queen (USNM), Page (EME), Patrick (EME), Suffolk (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

20 May to 21 August.

Host Plants: Hamamelidaceae: *Hamamelis* sp. and *H. virginiana* L. Lauraceae: *Sassafras* sp. and *S. albidum* (Nutt.) Nees.

***Pristerognatha agilana* (Clemens)**

Fairfax (USNM), Highland (USNM).

18–28 May.

Host Plants: Balsaminaceae: *Impatiens* sp. and *I. capensis* Meerb.

***Zomaria interruptolineana* (Fernald)**

Fairfax (USNM), New Kent (USNM), Patrick (USNM),

Virginia Beach (USNM).
21 April to 7 September.
Host Plants: Ericaceae (4) and Sapotaceae (1).

OLETHREUTINAE: ENARMONIINI

***Ancylis burgessiana* (Zeller)**
Bath (USNM), Fairfax (USNM).
18 May.
Host Plants: Betulaceae (1), Fagaceae (3), and Rosaceae (2).

***Ancylis carbonana* Heinrich**
Giles (USNM).
14 June.
Host Plants: Unknown.

***Ancylis comptana* (Frölich)**
[strawberry leafroller]
Arlington (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), New Kent (USNM).
28 April to 3 August.
Host Plants: Asteraceae (1), Ericaceae (1), Lamiaceae (2), and Rosaceae (7).

***Ancylis discigerana* (Walker)**
Giles (USNM), Smyth (USNM).
23 May to 14 June.
Host Plants: Betulaceae: *Betula alleghaniensis* Britton and *B. papyrifera* Marshall. Salicaceae: *Populus tremuloides* Michx.

***Ancylis divisana* (Walker)**
Fairfax (USNM), Goochland (EME), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).
28 May to 5 September.
Host Plants: Betulaceae: *Carpinus* sp. Fagaceae: *Castanea dentata* (Marshall) Borkh. Platanaceae: *Platanus* sp. and *P. occidentalis* L.

***Ancylis fuscociliana* (Clemens)**
Giles (USNM).
14 June.
Host Plants: Unknown.

***Ancylis geminana* (Donovan)**
Grayson (USNM).
2 May.
Host Plants: Salicaceae: *Salix* sp., *S. atrocinerea* Brot., *S. aurita* L., and *S. repens* L.

***Ancylis goodelliana* (Fernald)**
Giles (USNM).

14 June.
Host Plants: Unknown.

***Ancylis laciniana* (Zeller)**
Chesterfield (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944; USNM).
11 May to 14 June (21 July; Milne & Milne, 1944).
Host Plants: Betulaceae: *Ostrya virginiana* (Mill.) K. Koch. Fagaceae: *Quercus alba* L.

***Ancylis metamelana* (Walker)**
Fairfax (EMDB, USNM).
8 May to 21 September.
Host Plants: Fabaceae: *Trifolium hybridum* L., *T. pratense* L., and *T. repens* L.

***Ancylis muricana* (Walsingham)**
Fairfax (USNM).
20 May to 21 July.
Host Plants: Betulaceae: *Betula* sp. Cornaceae: *Cornus* sp. and *C. racemosa* Lam. Rosaceae: *Fragaria* sp. and *Rubus* sp.

***Ancylis nubeculana* (Clemens)**
Augusta (USNM), Grayson (USNM).
2–25 May.
Host Plants: Rosaceae (5).

***Ancylis platanana* (Clemens)**
Bath (USNM), Carroll (USNM), Fairfax (EMDB, USNM).
23 April to 12 September.
Host Plants: Platanaceae: *Platanus* sp. and *P. occidentalis* L.

***Ancylis semiovana* (Zeller)**
Fairfax (USNM).
17 June.
Host Plants: Rhamnaceae: *Cayoides crispum* (L.), *Ceanothus* sp., and *C. americana* L.

***Ancylis subaequana* (Zeller)**
Giles (USNM).
14 June.
Host Plants: Unknown.

OLETHREUTINAE: EUCOSMINI

***Catastega aceriella* Clemens**
[maple trumpet skeletonizer]
Fairfax (EMDB, EME, USNM).
14 June to 2 July.

Host Plants: Aceraceae (1), Fagaceae (1), and Rosaceae (1).

***Catastega timidella* Clemens**

Patrick (EMDB).

3 June.

Host Plants: Betulaceae (1), Fagaceae (1), and Juglandaceae (1).

***Chimoptesis gerulae* (Heinrich)**

Fairfax (USNM).

27 February.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Chimoptesis pennsylvaniana* (Kearfott)**

Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

Larval collections.

Host Plants: Fagaceae: *Quercus* spp.

***Epiblema boxcana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (USNM).

15 May.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Epiblema brightonana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (EME), Grayson (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Montgomery (USNM).

10 June to 7 August.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Epiblema carolinana* (Walsingham)**

Fairfax (USNM), Lee (USNM), Patrick (USNM).

21–24 August.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Rudbeckia* sp. and *R. laciniata* L.

***Epiblema desertana* (Zeller)**

Fairfax (USNM).

16 April to 27 June.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Euthamia graminifolia* (L.) Nutt. and *Solidago* sp.

***Epiblema infelix* Heinrich**

Giles (USNM).

14–21 June.

Host Plants: Probably Asteraceae.

***Epiblema numerosana* (Zeller)**

Fairfax (USNM).

7 July.

Host Plants: Probably Asteraceae.

***Epiblema obfuscana* (Dyar)**

Rockbridge (EME).

2 June.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Solidago* sp.

***Epiblema otiosana* (Clemens)**

[bidens borer]

Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Hanover (USNM), New Kent (USNM) *Suffolk* (USNM), *Virginia Beach* (USNM), Westmoreland (USNM).

24 May to 29 August.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Ambrosia* sp., *Bidens* sp., *B. cernua* L., and *B. frondosa* L. Polygonaceae: *Polygonum* sp.

***Epiblema scudderiana* (Clemens)**

Fairfax (USNM).

15 April to 15 May.

Host Plants: Asteraceae (4).

***Epiblema strenuana* (Walker)**

[ragweed borer]

Arlington (USNM), Caroline (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Goochland (EME), *Virginia Beach* (USNM).

15 April to 27 August.

Host Plants: Asteraceae (4) and Chenopodiaceae (1).

***Epiblema tripartitana* (Zeller)**

Fairfax (USNM).

20 May.

Host Plants: Probably Asteraceae.

***Epinotia heucherana* Heinrich**

Arlington (USNM).

8 June.

Host Plants: Saxifragaceae: *Heuchera americana* L.

***Epinotia lindana* (Fernald)**

Floyd (USNM), Grayson (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Smyth (USNM).

27 September to 9 October.

Host Plants: Betulaceae (1) and Cornaceae (1), with most records from the latter family.

***Epinotia nanana* (Treitschke)**

[green spruce leafminer]

Fairfax (USNM).

19–23 April.

Host Plants: Pinaceae (1).

***Epinotia radicana* (Heinrich)**

Smyth (USNM).

2 September.

Host Plants: Cupressaceae (2) and Pinaceae (5).

***Epinotia septemnerana* Kearfott**

Bath (USNM), Floyd (USNM).

20–27 September.

Host Plants: Ericaceae: *Rhododendron* sp. and *R. canadense* (L.) Torr. Pinaceae: *Picea mariana* (Mill.)

Britton et al.

***Epinotia walkerana* (Kearfott)**

Arlington (EMDB), Fairfax (USNM).

27 May to 12 June.

Host Plants: Betulaceae: *Corylus* sp. and *C. americana* Marshall.***Eucosma agricolana* (Walsingham)**

Fairfax (EMDB, USNM).

28 May to 2 July.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Artemisia* sp. and *A. vulgaris* L.***Eucosma albiguttana* (Zeller)**

Hampton (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

9 February (possibly reared) to 20 July.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Eucosma cataclystiana* (Walker)**

Fairfax (EME, USNM).

30 May to 4 September.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Ambrosia* sp. and *Solidago* sp.***Eucosma cocana* Kearfott****[shortleaf pine cone borer]**

Hanover (USNM), King and Queen (USNM, VT), Montgomery (VT), Virginia Beach (USNM, VT).

23 April to 11 May.

Host Plants: Pinaceae: *Pinus taeda* L.***Eucosma derelicta* Heinrich**

Bath (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944), Northumberland (USNM).

21 July to 13 September (8 July; Milne & Milne, 1944).

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Solidago* sp.***Eucosma dorsisignatana* (Clemens)**

Bath (USNM), Dinwiddie (USNM), Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Franklin (USNM), Halifax (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Russell (USNM).

17 August to 24 October

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Solidago* sp., *S. canadensis* L., and *S. sempervirens* L.***Eucosma fraudabilis* Heinrich**

Nottoway (USNM), Page (USNM).

6–15 July.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Eucosma giganteana* (Riley)**

Franklin (USNM).

8 August.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Silphium perfoliatum* L.***Eucosma gloriola* Heinrich****[eastern pine shoot borer]**

Fauquier (USNM), Hanover (USNM).

28 March to 24 April.

Host Plants: Pinaceae (3).

***Eucosma gomonana* Kearfott**

Arlington (USNM), Fairfax (USNM).

16 April to 4 May.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Eucosma monitorana* Heinrich**

Fairfax (USNM).

28 May to 12 July.

Host Plants: Pinaceae: *Pinus* sp., *P. resinosa* Aiton, and *P. virginiana* Mill.***Eucosma oraria* Wright**

Accomack (USNM), Northampton (USNM).

23 September to 6 October.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Eucosma quinquemaculana* (Robinson)**

Virginia Beach (USNM).

8 September to 6 October.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Eucosma robinsonana* (Grote)**

Isle of Wight (USNM), Nottoway (USNM), Suffolk (USNM).

8 June to 16 September.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Eucosma similiana* (Clemens)**

Bath (USNM).

10 August.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Solidago* sp.***Eucosma sombreana* Kearfott**

Montgomery (USNM).

31 August.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Helianthus* sp., *H. decapetalus* L., *H. giganteus* L., and *H. tuberosus* L.***Eucosma tocullionana* Heinrich****[white pine cone borer]**

Albemarle (USNM), Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Orange (USNM), Page (EMDB), Washington (USNM).

7 May to 20 July.

Host Plants: Pinaceae (4).

***Eucosma vagana* McDunnough**

Fairfax (USNM).

11 July.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Solidago* sp.

***Eucosma wandana* Kearfott**

Fairfax (USNM).

28 July.

Host Plants: Unknown; possibly Asteraceae.

***Eucosma* n. sp.**

Montgomery (USNM).

6 August.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Gretchena amatana* Heinrich**

Bath (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Floyd (USNM).

15 April to 27 May.

Host Plants: Possibly Juglandaceae.

***Gretchena bolliana* (Slingerland)**

[pecan bud moth]

Chesapeake (USNM), Loudoun (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

21 May to 10 June (emergence dates, not field captures).

Host Plants: Juglandaceae: *Carya* sp., *C. aquatica* (F. Michx.) Nutt., *C. illinoensis* (Wagnerh.) K. Koch., *Juglans* sp., and *J. cinerea* L.

***Gretchena concitaticana* (Heinrich)**

Bath (USNM), Fairfax (USNM).

21 April to 3 June.

Host Plants: Juglandaceae: *Juglans nigra* L.

***Gretchena delicatana* Heinrich**

Fairfax (USNM).

16 June.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Gretchena deludana* (Clemens)**

Bath (USNM), Chesterfield (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Rockingham (USNM).

25 April to 25 May.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Gretchena nymphana* Blanchard & Knudson**

Caroline (USNM), Fairfax (USNM).

14 April to 10 May.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Gretchena watchungana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

23–30 April.

Host Plants: Betulaceae: *Alnus* sp. Fagaceae: *Quercus* sp.

***Gypsonoma salicicolana* (Clemens)**

Fairfax (USNM).

17 July.

Host Plants: Salicaceae: *Salix* spp.

***Notocelia trimaculana* (Haworth)**

Dickenson (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Patrick (EME), Rockingham (USNM).

30 April to 23 June.

Host Plants: Rosaceae: *Crataegus* sp., *Prunus spinosa* L., and *Pyrus communis* L.

***Pelochrista milleri* Wright**

Fairfax (USNM).

10 August.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Pelochrista pallidipalpata* (Kearfott)**

Hampton (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

19–20 July.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Pelochrista womonana* (Kearfott)**

Arlington (USNM).

January (emergence dates, not field captures).

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Cynara* sp., *Helianthus* sp., *H. annuus* L., and *H. divaricatus*.

***Pelochrista zomonana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (USNM).

12 June to 26 July.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Chrysanthemum* sp.

***Phaneta ambodaidaleia* Miller**

Fairfax (USNM).

20 March to 6 April.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Phaneta autumnana* (McDunnough)**

Fairfax (USNM).

23 September to 1 October.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Phaneta awemeana* (Kearfott)**

Smyth (USNM).

22 May.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Phaneta ferruginana* (Fernald)**

Fairfax (USNM).

1–2 May.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Phaneta formosana* (Clemens)**

“Virginia” (USNM).

1 June.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Solidago* sp.***Phaneta kiscana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (USNM).

28 May.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Phaneta ochrocephala* (Walsingham)**

Fairfax (USNM).

27 August to 4 September.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Xanthium* sp. and *X. strumarium* L.***Phaneta ochroterminana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (USNM).

4–17 September.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Aster* sp. and *Solidago* sp.***Phaneta parmatana* (Clemens)**

Fairfax (USNM).

15 May to 24 September.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Aster* sp. and *Symphyotrichum ciliolatum* (Lindl.) A. Love & D. Love.***Phaneta radiatana* (Walsingham)**

Arlington (USNM).

4 June.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Solidago* sp.***Phaneta raracana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (USNM).

10 August to 11 September.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Solidago* sp.***Phaneta striatana* (Clemens)**

“Virginia” (USNM).

No capture data.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Phaneta tomonana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (USNM).

4 September.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Aster* sp.***Phaneta umbrastriana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (USNM), Floyd (USNM).

8–31 May.

Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Solidago* sp.***Phaneta verna* Miller**

Fairfax (USNM).

18–27 April.

Host Plants: Unknown.

Proteoteras aesculana* Riley*[maple twigborer]**

Fairfax (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

6 April to 9 November.

Host Plants: Aceraceae: *Acer* sp. and *A. negundo* L.
Sapindaceae: *Aesculus* sp. and *A. hippocastanum* L.***Proteoteras crescentana* Kearfott**

Fairfax (USNM).

20 June to 12 July.

Host Plants: Aceraceae: *Acer negundo* L.***Proteoteras moffatiana* Fernald**

Madison (SNPC), Montgomery (USNM), Smyth (USNM).

12 July to 31 August.

Host Plants: Aceraceae: *Acer rubrum* L. and *A. saccharinum* L. Caprifoliaceae: *Sambucus* sp.
Rosaceae: *Rosa* sp.***Proteoteras willingana* (Kearfott)****[boxelder twig borer]**

Fairfax (USNM).

20 June.

Host Plants: Aceraceae: *Acer* sp. and *A. negundo* L.***Pseudexentera costomaculana* (Clemens)**

Henry (USNM), Rockingham (USNM), Smyth (USNM).

3 May to 17 July (mostly May).

Host Plants: Hamamelidaceae: *Hamamelis* sp.***Pseudexentera cressoniana* (Clemens)**

Caroline (USNM), Fairfax (EME, USNM), Prince William (USNM).

31 March to 19 April.

Host Plants: Juglandaceae: *Carya* sp.***Pseudexentera faracana* (Kearfott)**

Fairfax (EMDB, USNM).

10 February to 9 April.

Host Plants: Fagaceae: *Castanea* sp.***Pseudexentera haracana* (Kearfott)**

Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

Larval collections.

Host Plants: Fagaceae: *Quercus* sp. and *Castanea* sp.

***Pseudexentera hodsoni* Miller**

Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

Larval collections.

Host Plants: Fagaceae: *Quercus* sp.

***Pseudexentera mali* Freeman**

[pale apple leafroller]

Fairfax (USNM).

6–19 April.

Host Plants: Rosaceae: *Crataegus* sp., *Malus coronaria* (L.) Mill., *M. coronaria* (L.) Mill., *Pyrus* sp., and *P. communis* L.

***Pseudexentera spoliata* (Clemens)**

Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

19–25 April.

Host Plants: Aceraceae: *Acer* sp. Fagaceae: *Castanea* sp. and *Quercus* sp.

***Pseudexentera vaccinii* Miller**

Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

Larval collections.

Host Plants: Ericaceae: *Vaccinium* sp.

***Pseudexentera virginiana* (Clemens)**

Fairfax (USNM).

2 April.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Pseudexentera* n. sp.**

Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).

Larval collections.

Host Plants: Fagaceae: *Quercus* sp.

***Retinia comstockiana* Fernald**

[pitch twig moth]

Arlington (USNM), Caroline (USNM), Fairfax (USNM).

1–18 June.

Host Plants: Pinaceae: *Pinus banksiana* Lamb., *P. resinosa* Aiton, *P. rigida* Mill., *P. sylvestris* L., and *P. taeda* L.

***Retinia gemistrigulana* (Kearfott)**

Caroline (USNM), Chesterfield (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), King and Queen (USNM), Pulaski (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).

11 May to 7 June.

Host Plants: Presumably Pinaceae or Cupressaceae.

***Retinia virginiana* (Busck)**

Botetourt (USNM), Craig (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Isle of Wight (USNM), James City (USNM), Montgomery (USNM).

20 April to 17 May.

Host Plants: Pinaceae: *Pinus virginiana* Mill.

***Rhopobota dietziana* (Kearfott)**

Caroline (USNM), Fairfax (USNM).

2 April to 25 July.

Host Plants: Aquifoliaceae: *Ilex* sp. and *I. verticillata* (L.) A. Gray.

***Rhopobota finitimana* (Heinrich)**

Caroline (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), Suffolk (USNM).

4 April to 20 July.

Host Plants: Aquifoliaceae: *Ilex* sp., *I. mucronatus* (L.) M. Powell et al., and *I. verticillata* (L.) A. Gray. Salicaceae: *Populus balsamifera* L.

***Rhyacionia busckana* Heinrich**

Arlington (USNM).

21 March to 30 May.

Host Plants: Pinaceae: *Pinus banksiana* Lamb., *P. ponderosa* C. Lawson, *P. resinosa* Aiton, and *P. sylvestris* L.

***Rhyacionia frustrana* (Scudder)**

[Nantucket pine tip moth]

Arlington (USNM), Chesapeake (USNM), Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Hanover (VT), Henrico (USNM), King William (USNM, VT), Mathews (USNM), Northumberland (USNM), Southampton (VT), Virginia Beach (USNM).

6 January to 31 December (field captures mostly May to July; laboratory emergences in other months).

Host Plants: Pinaceae: *Pinus* spp.

***Rhyacionia rigidana* (Fernald)**

[pitch pine tip moth]

Augusta (USNM), Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Hanover (USNM), King and Queen (USNM, VT).

28 February to 14 July.

Host Plants: Pinaceae: *Pinus* spp.

***Sonia canadana* McDunnough**

Fairfax (USNM), Smyth (USNM).

20 June to 26 July.

Host Plants: Aceraceae: *Acer* sp. Asteraceae: *Aster* sp., *Solidago* sp., and *Symphotrichum novae-angeliae* (L.) G. L. Nesom.

***Sonia constrictana* (Zeller)**Fairfax (USNM), *Virginia Beach* (USNM).

23 June to 25 July.

Host Plants: Unknown.

Sonia paraplesiana* BlanchardSuffolk* (USNM).

31 August.

Host Plants: Unknown.

Spilonota ocellana* [Denis and Schiffermüller]*[eyespotted bud moth]**

Fairfax (USNM).

19 April to 21 May.

Host Plants: Anacardiaceae (1), Betulaceae (3), Elaeagnaceae (1), Ericaceae (1), Euphorbiaceae (1), Fagaceae (1), Juglandaceae (1), Myricaceae (1), Pinaceae (1), Polygonaceae (1), Rosaceae (9), and Salicaceae (1).

Strepsicrates smithiana* (Walsingham)Chesapeake* (USNM), *Hampton* (USNM), *Isle of Wight* (USNM), *Virginia Beach* (USNM).

24 March to 10 August.

Host Plants: Myricaceae (2) and Myrtaceae (2).

***Zeiraphera claypoleana* (Riley)**

Fairfax (USNM).

27 May.

Host Plants: Sapindaceae: *Aesculus glabra* Willd.***Zeiraphera improbana* (Walker)**

Fairfax (USNM).

7 July.

Host plants: Juglandaceae (1), Pinaceae (3), and Salicaceae (1).

***Cydia grandicula* (Heinrich)**

Giles (USNM).

14–21 June.

Host Plants: Unknown.

Cydia latiferreana* (Walsingham)*[filbertworm]**Bath (USNM), Bedford (USNM), Caroline (USNM), Chesterfield (USNM), Fairfax (EME, USNM), Fauquier (USNM), Floyd (USNM), Franklin (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944), Hanover (USNM), Isle of Wight (USNM), Montgomery (USNM), Northumberland (USNM), Page (EME), Patrick (USNM), Russell (USNM), Surry (USNM), *Virginia Beach* (USNM).

11 May to 11 October.

Host Plants: Betulaceae (1), Fagaceae (3), Juglandaceae (1), Proteaceae (1), Punicaceae (1), and Rosaceae (1).

Cydia pomonella* (L.)*[codling moth]**

Accomack (USNM), Albemarle (VT), Fairfax (EME, USNM), Isle of Wight (VT), Tazewell (Stein, 1993).

18 April to 12 November.

Host plants: Fagaceae (1), Juglandaceae (1), Moraceae (1), Proteaceae (1), Rosaceae (5), and Rutaceae (1).

Cydia toreuta* (Grote)*[eastern pine seedworm]**Accomack (USNM), Fairfax (EME, USNM), Rockbridge (USNM), Southampton (USNM), *Suffolk* (USNM), *Virginia Beach* (USNM).

15 May to 2 July.

Host Plants: Pinaceae: *Pinus banksiana* Lam., *P. resinosa* Aiton, and *P. virginiana* Mill.***Cydia* n. sp. 1**

Fairfax (USNM).

16 April.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Cydia* n. sp. 2**

Fairfax (USNM).

2 May.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Dichrorampha incanana* (Clemens)**

Fairfax (USNM).

6 June.

Host Plants: Unknown.

***Dichrorampha leopardana* (Busck)**

Fairfax (USNM).

OLETHREUTINAE: GRAPHOLITINI

***Corticivora clarki* Clarke**

Fairfax (EME, USNM).

27–28 June.

Host plants: Unknown.

Cydia caryana* (Fitch)*[hickory shuckworm]**Arlington (USNM), Fairfax (USNM), *Virginia Beach* (USNM).

10 June to 27 July.

Host Plants: Juglandaceae: *Carya* sp., *C. illinoensis* (Wagenh.) K. Koch, *C. ovata* (Mill.) K. Koch, and *Juglans nigra* L.

1 August (emergence date of reared specimens).
Host Plants: Asteraceae: *Verbesina* sp. and *Ageratina* sp.

***Dichrorampha simulana* (Clemens)**
Fairfax (EMDB), Montgomery (USNM).
30 May to 30 June.
Host Plants: Possibly Asteraceae.

***Ecdytolopha insiticiiana* Zeller**
[locust twig borer]
Accomack (USNM), Alleghany (USNM), Arlington (USNM), Bath (Skinner, 1921; USNM), Botetourt (USNM), Caroline (USNM), Charles City (USNM), Dickenson (USNM), Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Floyd (USNM), Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944), Hanover (USNM), King William (VT), Montgomery (EMDB, USNM), Prince William (USNM), Richmond (USNM), Roanoke (VT), Wise (USNM).
21 April to 23 August.
Host Plants: Fabaceae: *Robinia* sp., *R. pseudoacacia* L., and *Wisteria* sp.

***Ecdytolopha mana* (Kearfott)**
Fairfax (USNM).
15 May.
Host Plants: Ulmaceae: *Celtis* sp.

***Grapholita eclipsana* (Zeller)**
Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Giles (USNM).
18 April to 12 May, with a single record from 14 August.
Host Plants: Fabaceae: *Amorpha canescens* Pursh.

***Grapholita interstinctana* (Clemens)**
[clover head caterpillar]
Bath (Skinner, 1921), Fairfax (USNM), Montgomery (VT).
14 April to 10 May.
Host Plants: Fabaceae: *Trifolium* sp. and *Trifolium incarnatum* L.

***Grapholita molesta* (Busck)**
[oriental fruit moth]
Arlington (USNM), Charlotte (USNM), Fairfax (USNM).
21 May to 16 September.
Host Plants: Ebenaceae (1), Myrtaceae (2), Rosaceae (10), and Sapindaceae (1).

***Grapholita packardi* (Zeller)**
[cherry fruitworm]
Arlington (USNM), Fairfax (EME, USNM), Virginia

Beach (USNM).
19 April to 3 September.
Host Plants: Rosaceae (6) and Ericaceae (1).

***Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh)**
[lesser appleworm]
Arlington (USNM), Fairfax (USNM).
12 May to 3 September.
Host Plants: Rosaceae (6); occasionally in galls of aphids or fungus.

***Gymnandrosoma punctidiscanum* Dyar**
Bath (USNM), Caroline (USNM), Fairfax (EMDB, USNM), Floyd (USNM), Giles (USNM), Hanover (USNM), Isle of Wight (USNM), Lancaster (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).
12 May to 1 September.
Host Plants: Fabaceae: *Robinia* sp.

***Larisa subsolana* Miller**
Fairfax (USNM), Suffolk (USNM), Virginia Beach (USNM).
29 April to 23 July.
Host Plants: Aquifoliaceae: *Ilex mucronatus* (L.) M. Powell et al. Juglandaceae: *Carya* sp. and *C. illinoensis* (Wagenh.) K. Koch.

***Pammene perstructana* (Walker)**
Washington (USNM).
7 May.
Host Plants: Unknown.

***Pseudogalleria inimicella* (Zeller)**
Giles (Milne & Milne, 1944), Virginia Beach (USNM).
22 May (8 July; Milne & Milne, 1944).
Host Plants: Smilacaceae: *Smilax* sp. and *S. herbacea* L.

***Satronia tantilla* Heinrich**
Fairfax (EME, USNM).
21 April to 26 June.
Host Plants: Unknown.

***Sereda tautana* (Clemens)**
Fairfax (USNM), Rockbridge (Wagner et al., 1995).
10–20 April.
Host Plants: Fagaceae: *Quercus* spp.

***Talponia plummeriana* (Busck)**
Fairfax (USNM).
18 April to 23 May.
Host Plants: Annonaceae: *Asimina triloba* (L.).

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Choristoneura rosaceana (Harris), the obliquebanded leafroller.

Appendix 1. Number of records per month for each species; numbers in italics refer to laboratory emergences; + = species with capture dates unknown; * = species known from larval collections only.

Tribe/species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TORTRICINI												
<i>Acleris cervinana</i>	1		1	2						5	2	
<i>Acleris chalybeana</i>				6			1			1		
<i>Acleris curvalana</i>					6	14	1					
<i>Acleris ferrugana</i>		1			1		1			1		
<i>Acleris flavivittana</i>		1	7	5					1		1	2
<i>Acleris forbesana</i>			1									1
<i>Acleris hastiana</i>		2		1								
<i>Acleris hudsoniana</i>						1						
<i>Acleris kearfottana</i>		3									1	1
<i>Acleris logiana placidana</i>				2			1			1		
<i>Acleris maccana</i>				2						1		
<i>Acleris macdunnoughi</i>									2			
<i>Acleris maculidorsana</i>		1	1			2	1					
<i>Acleris minuta</i>					6							
<i>Acleris negundana</i>		1	1		9	3	3					1
<i>Acleris nigrolinea</i>								2				
<i>Acleris robinsonana</i>		2					1					
<i>Acleris schalleriana virburnana</i>		5	1		1	15	7	7		1	1	2
<i>Acleris semiannula</i>		1										
<i>Acleris semipurpurana</i>					53	51	4					
<i>Acleris simpliciana</i>					2							
<i>Acleris subnivana</i> *												
<i>Acleris variana</i>									1			
<i>Acleris</i> n. sp. 1							1					
<i>Acleris</i> n. sp. 2										1		
CNEPHASHINI												
<i>Decodes basiplaganus</i>									5			
ARCHIPINI												
<i>Adoxophyes furcatana</i>					1	1		1				
<i>Archips argyrospila</i>						2	6					
<i>Archips cerasivorana</i>							2					
<i>Archips fervidana</i>						6, 9	8, 13	2				
<i>Archips grisea</i>					2	5	1					
<i>Archips magnoliana</i>							1					
<i>Archips nigriplagana</i>						1						
<i>Archips purpurana</i>						2	4					
<i>Archips rileyana</i>							11					
<i>Archips semiferana</i>						1	3					
<i>Argyrotaenia alisellana</i>					60	27	1					
<i>Argyrotaenia floridana</i>						6	3		2			
<i>Argyrotaenia juglandana</i>						4			1			
<i>Argyrotaenia mariana</i>				5	18	1	1					
<i>Argyrotaenia occultana</i>				1								
<i>Argyrotaenia pinatubaba</i>				2	1	2	4					
<i>Argyrotaenia quercifolia</i>					20	47	5	2	1			
<i>Argyrotaenia tabulana</i>					6							
<i>Argyrotaenia velutinana</i>	1		11	32, 1	11	30, 1	29, 1	14, 4	14			
<i>Choristoneura fractivittana</i>					25	2						
<i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i>						14	1					
<i>Choristoneura obsoletana</i>					1, 4	1	1	16, 2	16			

Tribe/species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
ARCHIPINI (continued)												
<i>Choristoneura parallela</i>					10	12	9	5	4			
<i>Choristoneura pinus</i>						6	2	1				
<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>					70	64, 1	56	44, 1	34	2		
<i>Clepsis clemensiana</i>							1	1				
<i>Clepsis melaleucana</i>					37	15	1					
<i>Clepsis peritana</i>				10	37	62	37	56	52	9		
<i>Clepsis persicana</i>						10						
<i>Clepsis virescens</i>					4	6	11	10	14			
<i>Cudonigera houstonana</i>							1					
<i>Lozotaenia exomilana</i>							1					
<i>Pandemis lamprosana</i>					6	5	1	1	1			
<i>Pandemis limitata</i>					11	16	2	9, 2	30			
<i>Syndemis afflictana</i>				16	6							
<i>Xenotemma pallorana</i>					8	8		2				
SPARGANOTHINI												
<i>Amorbia humerosana</i>			1	7	52	47	1					
<i>Coelostathma discopunctana</i>					12	12	2	10	2			
<i>Coelostathma</i> n. sp.					1							
<i>Niasoma metallica</i>								1				
<i>Platynota exasperatana</i>					1	2		3	1			
<i>Platynota flavedana</i>					11	9	15	5	9, 1			
<i>Platynota idaeusalis</i>					13	14	18	15	6			
<i>Platynota rostrana</i>						6		2	1			
<i>Platynota stultana</i>				3					3	6	5	
<i>Sparganothis</i> (Cenopis) <i>albicaudana</i> *												
<i>Sparganothis</i> (Cenopis) <i>cana</i>						1						
<i>Sparganothis</i> (Cenopis) <i>diluticostana</i>						6	1					
<i>Sparganothis</i> (Cenopis) <i>directana</i>						1	4	1				
<i>Sparganothis</i> (Cenopis) <i>lamberti</i>						1		1				
<i>Sparganothis</i> (Cenopis) <i>pettitana</i>					1	2						
<i>Sparganothis</i> (Cenopis) <i>reticulatana</i>					2	1	9	12	3			
<i>Sparganothis</i> (Cenopis) <i>saracana</i>							1					
<i>Sparganothis</i> (Cenopis) n. sp.							1					
<i>Sparganothis</i> (S.) <i>bistriata</i>							7		1			
<i>Sparganothis</i> (S.) <i>distincta</i>						5, 3		10, 1				
<i>Sparganothis</i> (S.) <i>sulfureana</i>					1	11	11	11, 1	21, 3	10		
<i>Sparganothis</i> (S.) <i>tristriata</i>								2				
<i>Sparganothis</i> (S.) <i>unifasciana</i>						4	1					
<i>Sparganothis</i> (S.) <i>violaceana</i>						2						
<i>Sparganothis</i> (S.) <i>xanthoides</i>						2	4	3				
<i>Sparganothis</i> (S.) <i>lentiginosana</i>						10	1	8	25	1		
EULIINI												
<i>Anopina ednana</i>							8	5				
<i>Enlia ministrana</i>						11						
COCHYLINI												
<i>Aethes angustana</i>					1, 1				24	1		
<i>Aethes argentiimitana</i>					3		2		1			
<i>Aethes atomosana</i>									1			
<i>Aethes floccosana</i>						3						
<i>Aethes interruptofasciata</i>					1							
<i>Aethes promptana</i>									2			
<i>Aethes sexdentata</i>						1						

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COCHYLINI (continued)												
<i>Aethes</i> n. sp. 1						1		3				
<i>Aethes</i> n. sp. 2					2	1	4	1				
<i>Carolella bimaculana</i>									1			
<i>Carolella sartana</i>						1	2	1				
" <i>Cochylis</i> " <i>aurorana</i>									2			
" <i>Cochylis</i> " <i>hoffmaniana</i>				2	3		1	1				
" <i>Cochylis</i> " <i>oenotherana</i>									1			
" <i>Cochylis</i> " <i>temerana</i>				4								
<i>Henricus contrastana</i>						4						
<i>Phalonidia lepidana</i>					2							
<i>Phtheochroa riscana</i>						1		4				
<i>Phtheochroa terminana</i>						2		10	8			
<i>Platphalonidia</i> nr. <i>felix</i>							1	2				
<i>Rudenia leguminana</i>					1			1				
<i>Thyralia</i> n. sp. +												
BACTRINI												
<i>Bactra furfurana</i>						6	9	4				
<i>Bactra maiorina</i>						2	3					
<i>Bactra verutana</i>						2	2	3	4	1	2	
<i>Endothenia hebesana</i>	5			2	9	31	35	10, 3	3			
<i>Endothenia montanana</i>						1						
<i>Endothenia nubilana</i>								1	1			
<i>Hulda impudens</i>					1	10	12	5	3			
OLETHREUTINI												
<i>Celypha cespitana</i>					6	8	16	6	19			
<i>Episimus argutus</i>					4, 2	8, 3	11	8	1			
<i>Episimus tyrius</i>					6	3	4					
<i>Eumaroza malachitana</i>						2	3	10	8, 2	3		
<i>Hedya chionosema</i>				1	1		1					
<i>Hedya cyanana</i>					1, 1		1	1				
<i>Hedya ochroleucana</i>						1						
<i>Metendothenia separatana</i>								1				
<i>Olethreutes appendiceum</i>					4	5	1					
<i>Olethreutes astrologana</i>					8	6						
<i>Olethreutes atrodentata</i> *												
<i>Olethreutes auricapitana</i>						1						
<i>Olethreutes bipartitana</i>					1	1		1				
<i>Olethreutes brunneopurpurata</i>							1	2				
<i>Olethreutes concinnana</i>						3	3					
<i>Olethreutes coruscana</i>					12	6						
<i>Olethreutes corylana</i>					1							
<i>Olethreutes fasciatana</i>					15	71	11					
<i>Olethreutes ferriferana</i>					2	1, 3						
<i>Olethreutes ferrolinaea</i>					1	1						
<i>Olethreutes footiana</i>						1						
<i>Olethreutes glaciana</i>						1						
<i>Olethreutes griseoablana</i>						8			1			
<i>Olethreutes hamameliana</i>					1	3						
<i>Olethreutes inornatana</i>					1		3	1				
<i>Olethreutes lacunana</i> *												
<i>Olethreutes merrickanum</i>							1					
<i>Olethreutes monetiferana</i>					1							
<i>Olethreutes nitidana</i>							1					

Tribe/species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
OLETHREUTINI (continued)												
<i>Olethreutes olivaceana</i>					3				1			
<i>Olethreutes osmundana</i>							1					
<i>Olethreutes permundana</i>						4	4	3				
<i>Olethreutes troglodana</i>						1						
<i>Orthotaenia undulana</i>						13						
<i>Paralobesia liriodendrana</i>					3	1, 9		3				
<i>Paralobesia piceana</i>									1			
<i>Paralobesia rhoifructana</i>					8		1	1				
<i>Paralobesia spiraeifolia</i>				1	1							
<i>Paralobesia viteana</i>					1	1	1	1				
<i>Paralobesia yaracana</i>						1	1					
<i>Phaenocarpa confixana</i>					2	10	3	5				
<i>Phaenocarpa niveiguttana</i>					1	26	3	5				
<i>Pristerognatha agilana</i>					3							
<i>Zomaria interruptolineana</i>				3	2		1	1	1			
ENARMONIINI												
<i>Ancylis burgessiana</i>					1	1						
<i>Ancylis carbonana</i>						2						
<i>Ancylis comptana</i>				5			2	1				
<i>Ancylis discigerana</i>					2	1						
<i>Ancylis divisana</i>					3	3	4, 2	6	1			
<i>Ancylis fuscociliana</i>						1						
<i>Ancylis geminana</i>					1							
<i>Ancylis goodelliana</i>						1						
<i>Ancylis laciniana</i>					22	5						
<i>Ancylis metamelana</i>					1	1	2		1			
<i>Ancylis muricana</i>					1		1					
<i>Ancylis nubeculana</i>					2							
<i>Ancylis platanana</i>				1	7				1			
<i>Ancylis semiovana</i>						1						
<i>Ancylis subaequana</i>						5						
EUCOSMINI												
<i>Catantopha aceriella</i>						2	1					
<i>Catantopha timidella</i>						1						
<i>Chimoptesis gerulae</i>		1										
<i>Chimoptesis pennsylvaniana</i> *												
<i>Epiblema boxcana</i>					3							
<i>Epiblema brightonana</i>						1	1	1				
<i>Epiblema carolinana</i>								2				
<i>Epiblema desertana</i>				1	2	1						
<i>Epiblema infelix</i>						2						
<i>Epiblema numerosana</i>							2					
<i>Epiblema obfuscana</i>						1						
<i>Epiblema otiosana</i>					1	3	2	4				
<i>Epiblema scudderiana</i>				2	1							
<i>Epiblema strenuana</i>				3	17	13	1	4, 1				
<i>Epiblema tripartitana</i>					1							
<i>Epinotia heucherana</i>						1						
<i>Epinotia lindana</i>									1	3		
<i>Epinotia nanana</i>				3								
<i>Epinotia radicana</i>									7			
<i>Epinotia septemnerana</i>									2			
<i>Epinotia walkerana</i>					1	1						

Tribe/species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
EUCOSMINI (continued)												
<i>Eucosma agricolana</i>					1	5	1					
<i>Eucosma albiguttana</i>		1					7					
<i>Eucosma cataclystiana</i>					1	5	7	7	1			
<i>Eucosma cocana</i>				2	7							
<i>Eucosma derelicta</i>								8	2			
<i>Eucosma dorsisignatana</i>								1	19	16		
<i>Eucosma fraudabilis</i>							2					
<i>Eucosma giganteana</i>								1				
<i>Eucosma gloriola</i>			1	1								
<i>Eucosma gomonana</i>				1	2							
<i>Eucosma monitorana</i>					1	1	1					
<i>Eucosma oraria</i>									1	4		
<i>Eucosma quinquemaculana</i>									4	1		
<i>Eucosma robinsonana</i>						2			2			
<i>Eucosma similiana</i>								1				
<i>Eucosma sombreana</i>								1				
<i>Eucosma tocullionana</i>					3		5, 3					
<i>Eucosma vagana</i>							1					
<i>Eucosma wandana</i>							1					
<i>Eucosma</i> n. sp.								2				
<i>Gretchena amatana</i>				2	4							
<i>Gretchena bolliana</i>					1	2	1				2	
<i>Gretchena concitatricana</i>				1	2	1						
<i>Gretchena delicatana</i>						1						
<i>Gretchena deludana</i>				6	12							
<i>Gretchena nympha</i>				2	1							
<i>Gretchena watchungana</i>				3								
<i>Gypsonoma salicicolana</i>							1					
<i>Notocelia trimaculana</i>				1	10	8						
<i>Pelochrista milleri</i>								1				
<i>Pelochrista pallidipalpana</i>							5					
<i>Pelochrista womonana</i>	2											
<i>Pelochrista zomonana</i>						2	1					
<i>Phaneta ambodaideia</i>			1	1								
<i>Phaneta autumnana</i>									3	2		
<i>Phaneta awemeana</i>					3							
<i>Phaneta ferruginana</i>					2							
<i>Phaneta formosana</i>						2						
<i>Phaneta kiscana</i>					3							
<i>Phaneta ochrocephala</i>								2	3			
<i>Phaneta ochroterminana</i>									2			
<i>Phaneta parmatana</i>					1	1		5	18			
<i>Phaneta radiatana</i>						1						
<i>Phaneta raracana</i>								3	9			
<i>Phaneta striatana</i> +												
<i>Phaneta tomonana</i>									1			
<i>Phaneta umbrastriana</i>					4							
<i>Phaneta verna</i>				5								
<i>Proteoteras aesculana</i>				1		2	8	2			1	
<i>Proteoteras crescentana</i>						1	1					
<i>Proteoteras moffatiana</i>							2	2				
<i>Proteoteras willingana</i>						1						

Tribe/species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
EUCOSMINI (continued)												
<i>Pseudexentera costomaculana</i>					4		1					
<i>Pseudexentera cressoniana</i>			1	3								
<i>Pseudexentera faracana</i>		2		4								
<i>Pseudexentera haracana</i> *												
<i>Pseudexentera hodsoni</i> *												
<i>Pseudexentera mali</i>				4								
<i>Pseudexentera spoliata</i>				3	6							
<i>Pseudexentera vaccinii</i> *												
<i>Pseudexentera virginiana</i>				1								
<i>Pseudexentera n. sp.*</i>												
<i>Retinia comstockiana</i>						1, 2						
<i>Retinia gemistrigulana</i>					7	14						
<i>Retinia virginiana</i>				2, 4	4, 1							
<i>Rhopobota dietziana</i>				2	1		2					
<i>Rhopobota finitimana</i>				2, 5			2					
<i>Rhyacionia busckana</i>			8		3							
<i>Rhyacionia frustrana</i>	3	10	23	3, 47	13	46, 1	36	2			5	7
<i>Rhyacionia rigidana</i>		1	1	12		3	4					
<i>Sonia canadana</i>						2	2					
<i>Sonia constrictana</i>						1	2					
<i>Sonia paraplesiata</i>								1				
<i>Spilonota ocellana</i>				1	3							
<i>Strepsicrates smithiana</i>			1			1, 8	15, 1	4				
<i>Zeiraphera clappoleana</i>					1							
<i>Zeiraphera improbata</i>							1					
GRAPHOLITINI												
<i>Corticivora clarki</i>						2						
<i>Cydia caryana</i>				1	3	3	1, 1	1				
<i>Cydia grandicula</i>						1						
<i>Cydia latiferreana</i>					3		11, 7	36	33	1		
<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	2			5	10	9	16	5		1	1	
<i>Cydia toreuta</i>				4	6	9	5	1				
<i>Cydia n. sp. 1</i>				1								
<i>Cydia n. sp. 2</i>					1							
<i>Dichrorampha incanana</i>						1						
<i>Dichrorampha leopardana</i>								2				
<i>Dichrorampha simulana</i>					1	4						
<i>Ecdytolopha insitiana</i>	1			7	32, 1	22, 11	16, 27	8, 13				
<i>Ecdytolopha mana</i>					1							
<i>Grapholita eclipsana</i>				6	2			1				
<i>Grapholita interstinctana</i>				2	1							
<i>Grapholita molesta</i>				1	1, 25	1	1, 7	1, 12	2	1		
<i>Grapholita packardii</i>				1	1	4, 1	1		2, 4			
<i>Grapholita prunivora</i>	1				1				1			
<i>Gynandrosoma punctidiscanum</i>					5	9	6	11	1			
<i>Larisa subsolana</i>				1		17	4					
<i>Pammene perstructana</i>					1							
<i>Pseudogalleria inimicella</i>					1							
<i>Satronia tantilla</i>				1		1						
<i>Sereda tantana</i>				3								
<i>Talponia plummeriana</i>				1	9							